Faculty

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Leigh H. Harden, M.S., Associate Professor in Personnel Administration in charge of Admissions.

Whiton Powell, Ph.D., Professor of Business Management and Librarian.

Ralph Hicks Wheeler, B.S., Director of Finance, Assistant Treasurer of the University, and Professor in Extension Service.

Arthur Howard Peterson, M.A., Professor in Business Administration and Associate Director of Finance.

STAFF OF INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

AT ITHACA, NEW YORK **

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William Charles Baker, B.S.A., Professor of Drawing, Emeritus.

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^{*} On leave fall term.

[†] On leave spring term.

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Wells Merill Allred, M.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Luis Auero Alvarez-Garcia, M.S.A., Assistant in Plant Pathology. Mary Eldrid Anderson, B.S., Assistant in Biochemistry. Richard Conley Andreasen, B.S., Assistant in Floriculture. Joe Antognini, B.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops. Anacleto Garcia Apodaca, M.A., Assistant in Extension Teaching. A. J. Ashe, B.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Richard Chapell Back, M.S., Assistant in Entomology. John Clark Ballard, B.S., Assistant in Plant Breeding and Vegetable Crops. Warren Sandusky Barham, B.S., Assistant in Plant Breeding. Donald Eugene Becker, M.S., Assistant in Animal Husbandry. Edward John Beckhorn, M.S., Assistant in Bacteriology. Joseph Benoit Begin, B.S., Assistant in Ornamental Horticulture. William Gloor Bentley, B.S., Assistant in Fishery Biology. Arley Tunis Bever, jr., B.S., Assistant in Biochemistry. Arthur Bing, B.S., Assistant in Botany. Carl William Boothroyd, M.A., Assistant in Plant Pathology. Russell Harry Bradley, M.S., Assistant in Plant Breeding. Royden C. Braithwaite, A.S., B.S., Assistant in Psychology. Myron Brin, M.N.Sc., Assistant in Biochemistry. Merle Junior Brinegar, B.S., Assistant in Animal Nutrition. Clayton Emerson Brower, M.S., Assistant in Agricultural Engineering. Albert Loren Brown, B.S., Assistant in Bacteriology. Mrs. Betty Fontaine Brown, B.A., Research Assistant in Poultry Husbandry. Leland Ralph Brown, B.S., Assistant in Entomology. John Artie Browning, M.A., Assistant in Botany. Warren William Burger, M.S.A., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Eileen Barbara Burke, B.A., Assistant in Plant Pathology. Duncan Cameron, M.S., Assistant in Agronomy. Harold Rigby Capener, M.S., Assistant in Rural Sociology. Charles Wendell Carlson, M.S. in A., Assistant in Poultry Husbandry. Leonard Eber Carrier, B.S., Assistant in Ornamental Horticulture. Robert Charles Cetas, B.S., Assistant in Plant Pathology. Russell Lee Childress, M.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Seymour Kent Christensen, M.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Rupert Edward Clark, B.S., Assistant in Agronomy. Wilson Farnsworth Clark, A.B., Assistant in Rural Education. Warren Gaines Coffman, B.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. William LaMar Coggshall, B.S., Assistant in Entomology. Isadore Cohen, B.S., Assistant in Bacteriology. Lee Coleman, M.S., Assistant in Rural Sociology. William James Collins, B.S., Assistant in Animal Husbandry. Solomon Cook, M.S.A., Assistant in Vegetable Crops. Joseph Glenn Coombs, M.S.A., Assistant in Rural Education. Stewart Lamonte Dallyn, B.Sc., Assistant in Vegetable Crops. Robert Eldon Danielson, B.S., Assistant in Agronomy. Richard Floyd Darsie, jr., M.S., Assistant in Entomology. Alexander Cochran Davis, B.S., Assistant in Entomology.

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Robert Bowman Deering, M.S., Assistant in Ornamental Horticulture. Gene Ray DeFoliart, B.S., Assistant in Entomology. Glenn Robert DeLong, B.A., Assistant in Botany. Mrs. Alice Stout Dietrich, A.B., Assistant in Entomology. Thomas Edgar Doak, B.S.A., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Bennett Avery Dominick, jr., B.S.A., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Norman Carl Dondero, M.S., Assistant in Bacteriology. William John Dress, B.A., Assistant in the Bailey Hortorium. Robert Standish Dunbar, jr., B.S., Assistant in Animal Husbandry. Augustus Mahon Dycus, M.S., Assistant in Botany. Wendell George Earle, M.S.A., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Frank Elmer Eldridge, Ph.D., Assistant in Animal Husbandry. George Oliver Elle, M.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops. Tom William Embleton, B.S., Assistant in Pomology. Lawrence Bryan Embry, M.S.A., Assistant in Animal Husbandry. Howard Ensign Evans, M.S., Assistant in Entomology. Mrs. Catherine Grenci Fabricant, M.S., Assistant in Bacteriology. Fent Hoffman Ferris, A.B., Research Assistant in Biochemistry. Stanford Newton Fertig, M.S., Assistant in Agronomy. Herbert Findlen, B.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops. Charles William Fischer, jr., A.B., Assistant in Floriculture. Robert Hutchinson Foote, M.S.A., Assistant in Animal Husbandry. Clifford Haun Ford, B.A., Assistant in Plant Pathology. Raymond Thomas Fox, B.S., Assistant in Floriculture. Elizabeth Louise Franklin, B.S., Assistant in Plant Pathology. Alexander Murdock French, B.S., Assistant in Plant Pathology. Henri Auguste Fribourg, B.S., Assistant in Agronomy. Robert Theodore Gast, M.S., Assistant in Entomology. Marshall Reid Godwin, M.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Victor Herke Goodman, B.A., Assistant in Botany. Kenneth Goodwin, B.S., Assistant in Poultry Husbandry. Robb Shelton Gowe, M.S., Assistant in Poultry Husbandry. Ulysses Jerry Grant, M.S., Assistant in Plant Breeding. Maximiliano Jose Gurdian, M.S., Assistant in Dairy Industry. Chesley Barker Hall, M.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops. Alvin Russell Hamson, B.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops and Plant Breeding. William Hansel, M.S.A., Assistant in Animal Husbandry. Robert Earle Hardenburg, M.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops. Richard Wilson Harris, M.S., Assistant in Pomology. Jane Coolidge Hart, B.S., Research Assistant in Biochemistry. John Ralph Havis, M.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops. Frank Lloyd Haynes, jr., B.S.A., Assistant in Plant Breeding. Lee Edward Heidrich, B.S., Assistant in Plant Pathology. John Duncan Hilchey, B.S., Assistant in Entomology. Helen Farwell Hill, Assistant in Entomology. Walter Berkeley Hinkle, jr., B.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Carl Nelson Hittle, M.S., Assistant in Plant Breeding. Matthew Henry Hohn, M.S., Assistant in Botany. Earl Stewart Horner, M.S., Assistant in Plant Breeding. Arland Tillotson Hotchkiss, M.S., Assistant in Botany. Howard House, Ph.D., Assistant in Entomology. Richard Brian How, M.S.A., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. Lyndon Jesse Howlett, jr., B.S., Assistant in Agricultural Engineering.

James Southgate Yeaton Hoyt, Ph.D., Assistant in Ornithology. Donald Grunert Huttleston, B.S., Assistant in Botany.

Robert Isaac Jackson, S.B., Assistant in Plant Breeding.

Donald DaBell Johnson, B.S., Assistant in Agronomy.

Mrs. Esther Torgersen Jordon, B.S., Research Assistant in Plant Breeding.

Haruyuki Kamemoto, M.S., Assistant in Ornamental Horticulture.

Arthur Henry Kantner, B.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics.

Chase Del Mar Kearl, M.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics. August Ernest Kehr, M.S., Assistant in Plant Breeding.

Wayne Franklin Keim, B. Sc. A., Assistant in Plant Breeding.

John Randall Keller, B. S., Assistant in Plant Pathology.

Riley Harrison Kirby, M.S.A., Assistant in Agricultural Economics.

Vernon Miles Kirk, B.S., Assistant in Entomology.

John Edward Klinker, B.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops.

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Anton Kofranek, B.S., Assistant in Floriculture.

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Alfred Herman Krebs, M.S., Assistant in Extension Teaching and Information.

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Ernest Roy Marshall, B.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops.

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Heinz Karl Meng, B.S., Assistant in Biology.

John Jasper Mikell, M.S., Assistant in Vegetable Crops.

Howard Charles Miller, B.S., Assistant in Entomology.

William Frederick Millier, B.S., Research Assistant in Agricultural Engineering.

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Richard Owen Moore, A.B., Assistant in Biochemistry.

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William Louis Perry, M.S., Assistant in Entomology.

David Pimentel, B.S., Assistant in Entomology.

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Marion Chase Woods, B.S., Assistant in Biochemistry.
Patch Gregory Woolfolk, M.S.A.. Assistant in Animal Husbandry.
James Everette Wright, jr., B.S.A., Assistant in Plant Breeding.
Jay Duane Wright, B.S., Assistant in Agricultural Economics.
Cynthia Wriston, B.S., Assistant in Plant Pathology.
Donald Maurice Yoder, A.B., Assistant in Plant Pathology.
Thomas Lenoir York, B.S.A., Assistant in Plant Breeding and Vegetable Crops.
William Luther Yount, M.S., Assistant in Plant Pathology.
Wasley Donald Yushok, M.S., Assistant in Poultry Husbandry.
Leonard Norman Zimmerman, B.S., Assistant in Bacteriology.

STAFF OF EXPERIMENT STATION AT GENEVA

PROFESSORS

Robert Stanley Breed, Ph.D., Professor of Bacteriology, Emeritus.
Arthur William Clark, B.S., Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus.
Reginald Clifton Collison, M.S., Professor of Pomology, Emeritus.
Harold Joel Conn, Ph.D., Professor of Entomolgy, Emeritus.
Walter Oscar Gloyer, M.A., Associate Professor of Plant Pathology, Emeritus.
Frederick Zeller Hartzell, M.A., Professor of Entomology, Emeritus.
Ulysses Prentiss Hedrick, M.S., Sc.D., Director, Emeritus.
Percival John Parrott, M.A., D.Sc., Professor of Entomology, Emeritus.

Dwight Clark Carpenter, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry.
Paul Jones Chapman, Ph.D., Professor of Entomology.
James Morton Hamilton, Ph.D., Professor of Plant Pathology.
David Birney Hand, Ph.D., Professor of Biochemistry.
George Edward Romaine Hervey, Ph.D., Professor of Entomology.
George James Hucker, Ph.D., Professor of Bacteriology.
Zoltan Imre Kertesz, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry.
James Douglass Luckett, M.S., Professor and Editor.
Mancel Thornton Munn, M.S., Professor of Seed Investigations.*
DeForest Harold Palmiter, Ph.D., Professor of Plant Pathology.
Carl Severin Pederson, Ph.D., Professor of Bacteriology.
Otto August Reinking, Ph.D., Professor of Plant Pathology.
Charles Bovett Sayre, M.S., Professor of Vegetable Crops.
Nelson Jacob Shaulis, Ph.D., Professor of Pomology.
Richard Wellington, M.S., Professor of Pomology.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

James Alfred Adams, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Entomology.
Lester Curtis Anderson, B.S., Associate Professor of Pomology.
Alfred Williams Avens, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
John Carlton Cain, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Pomology.
Laurence Adams Carruth, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Entomology.
Willard Francis Crosier, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Seed Investigations.
Ralph Willard Dean, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Entomology.
John Einset, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Pomology.
Foster Lee Gambrell, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Entomology.
Edward Hadley Glass, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Entomology.

^{*} On leave fall term.

James Davis Harlan, B.S., Associate Professor of Pomology.
George Henry Howe, B.S., Associate Professor of Pomology.
Frank Andrew Lee, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
James Charles Moyer, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
Frederick George Mundinger, M.S., Associate Professor of Entomology.
George Whitenack Pearce, M.S., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
Wilbur Theodore Schroeder, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Plant Pathology.
George Lewis Slate, M.A., Associate Professor of Pomology.
William Thorpe Tapley, M.S., Associate Professor of Vegetable Crops.
Emil Frederick Taschenburg, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Entomology.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

Frank Paul Boyle, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry. Alvin Joseph Braun, Ph.M., Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology. Robert Frink Brooks, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Bacteriology. Benjamin Edward Clark, M.S., Assistant Professor of Seed Investigations. Otis Freeman Curtis, jr., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Pomology. Curtis Howard Dearborn, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Vegetable Crops. Robert Edward Foster, II. Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology. James Courtenay Hening, M.S., Assistant Professor of Chemistry. Alvin William Hofer, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Bacteriology. Robert William Holley, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry. Robert Consay Lamb, M.S., Assistant Professor of Pomology. Rufus Harry LeFevre, A.B., Assistant Professor of Entomology. Guilford Leroy Mack, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry. Willard Bancroft Robinson, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry. David Ross Rodney, M.S., Assistant Professor of Pomology. Edward Holman Smith, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Entomology. Morrell Thayer Vittum, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Vegetable Crops. Harry Curtis Young, jr., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology.

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Admission and Graduation

THE COURSES AVAILABLE

The resident instruction in the College of Agriculture is planned for those who desire training in agriculture and in the sciences most closely related to agriculture. It is organized, for the most part, in a course of four years, or eight terms, leading to the degree of bachelor of science. Those who want instruction in a special field may register for one or more terms as special students, provided they are qualified by education and experience to pursue the courses they want to take. (See page 25.)

For those who cannot plan to take four years of college work, special curricula are organized, running through two years, to give specific training for definite vocational objectives. Transfer from the two-year to the four-year courses is possible under certain conditions which are

described in the announcement of two-year courses.

A special one-year course in dairy industry has been established recently. It is primarily for students who have already had experience in dairy work, either through family connections or as employees.

Aside from the above, there is regularly a six-weeks summer school designed especially for teachers, school principals, and superintendents.

There are also one-week and two-week courses with specific purposes. Correspondence courses, without credit toward a degree, are available.

The information contained in this announcement applies specifically to the four-year course. Circulars describing the other courses referred to may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the College.

THE FOUR-YEAR COURSE

Of all the vocations, agriculture is the largest and one of the most important in the world. It encompasses not only farming but a wide range of related services that offer, and will continue to offer, challenging opportunities to young people of ability. Such young men and women, of proper background and ability, no matter whether their interests center in farming, in commercial enterprise, in science and experimentation, or in education, may find them all represented in agriculture.

Farming, the basic occupation in the vast agricultural industry, attracts those who enjoy operating their own business, working with their own hands in the production of crops and animals, and managing capital and a small amount of labor.

Services to farmers are many and varied. To visualize them as fields of vocational interest for young people, it may help to think of them as falling in three classifications. First, are those of a commercial nature, including the buying, selling, transportation, storage, processing, manufacture, advertising, and financing that are necessary to make the products of the farms available for human use in a great variety of forms. Of similar type are the many enterprises that produce the machinery and other equipment, the feed, fertilizer, spray materials, and other supplies that the farmer uses in his business. Secondly, there are services of a developmental nature. By these is meant the experimental work of scientists to develop a better understanding of our soils, plants, animals, the products that are derived from them, and of human relations. It is through the learning of new truths and their application to the affairs of agriculture that improvements are made. Agriculture, broadly interpreted, presents a challenge and an opportunity to the best scientific ability. And, finally, there are educational services. The teaching of vocational agriculture in our high schools, the dissemination of agricultural information through the various agencies of the Agricultural Extension Service, including the radio and the press, and the instruction of students at our agricultural institutes and colleges of agriculture, all are services of an educational nature. They provide an unusual range of opportunities for those who are interested in educational work.

The New York State College of Agriculture, in its program of instruction, recognizes the diversity of agriculture and the range of vocational and professional opportunities that have developed under the stimulus of scientific research. To meet this situation, the requirements for graduation from the College are extremely flexible as they apply to an individual student. The purpose is to permit each student to acquire a breadth of vision, combined with the necessary technical qualifications, that his objective requires. The College does not outline and publish a separate curriculum for each vocation, but within broad limits each student may work out, in cooperation with a competent faculty adviser, a program of courses that meets his indivdual, or personal, situation.

The following description of employment opportunities that are open to graduates of the College includes those in which former graduates have engaged as well as some of the more recent fields of employment that have resulted from new developments in the agricultural industry or from within the College itself. They suggest some of the major types of instruction that are available at the College.

A long list of specific occupations that graduates of the College have found available could be included but that has not been done because experience shows that the objectives of students should not be too narrow, at least in the beginning. The intention is to point out some of the important and broad fields of agriculture for which the College offers training and in which graduates have found satisfactory opportunities for employment. Many different types of training and employment that represent a range of interests and qualifications are described. They may extend from strictly commercial business in agriculture to the highly specialized sciences in which the opportunity for service and reward are the equal of any to be found. Government service, private business, large corporations, and cooperative enterprise all are represented.

FARMING

A first responsibility of the College is to the young men who plan to enter farming. A good living at satisfying work and an opportunity to contribute to community life await the graduates with the necessary farm experience and enough capital to operate a desirable farm. These young men take a general course in agriculture, with emphasis on the type of farming they plan to follow. A general course likewise fills the needs of others who may enter related fields until they have enough capital to buy or rent a farm. The important types of farming in New York State are: dairy, livestock, poultry, fruit, vegetable, and general, with a small number of farms concentrating on other products because of special interests or special markets.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Business and industry are calling more and more upon competent young persons with agricultural training, especially those businesses that market farm products and purchase and handle farm supplies.

The food industry is the most important agricultural business in New York State. It is made up of units of all sizes and types, from small individually owned establishments to some of our largest corporations and cooperatives. Of the various foods that make up the industry, milk and its products is the largest both in dollars and in the number of persons employed. The College works closely with the dairy industry in its instructional and research programs. The perishable nature of milk makes it imperative that the latest scientific methods be used in its manufacture and distribution. This creates a demand for men with technical and scientific training both in the handling of milk and in the manufacture and distribution of such milk products as ice cream, butter, dry milk, and cheese. Since many who start in the dairy industry will eventually have managerial or administrative duties, the training,

in addition to the basic sciences and technical subjects in dairy industry, may include courses in marketing, accounting, economics, psychology, sociology, and personnel administration. Graduates are also sought in such related industries as poultry and egg marketing and meat packing.

In recent months a committee of the Association of New York State Canners cooperated with the College in the establishment of a special program of instruction in the canning, preservation, freezing, and dehydration of fruits and vegetables. The association will help to find summer employment for interested students as well as more permanent positions for them after graduation. Since the association seeks young men who will eventually become managers, training is designed to prepare students for plant, field, office, or sales work.

The business of supplying feed for New York dairy cattle and poultry is of major importance. It requires men who know New York agriculture and, more particularly, who know feeds and the feed requirements of the various types of livestock. The production and the delivery of the right fertilizers, machinery, insecticides, and fungicides, and all other supplies used on our farms require the services of qualified men. They may need to be well-trained scientists, technicians, salesmen, promotional specialists, plant operators, or to serve eventually as managers or in other administrative capacities.

All of these businesses and many others in agriculture require a knowledge of financing, advertising, insurance, and other specialized services. Credit organizations, both private and governmental, advertising concerns, and insurance companies have employed graduates of the College. Farm-loan representatives have been employed by local banks, insurance companies, and the various branches of the Farm Credit Administration. Farm experience and the ability to work with people are valuable assets as qualifications for employment, along with a general training in agriculture, including agricultural economics.

The production and sale of flowers and ornamental shrubs in New York is an important and large business. Many students who specialize in floriculture and ornamental horticulture are sons and daughters of persons in the greenhouse or nursery business. Others who do not have that background but combine practical experience with their training find satisfactory opportunities upon graduation.

The College does not have a school of journalism, but it offers several courses in agricultural journalism, visual aids, and farm radio writing and broadcasting. Job opportunities include editorial and staff positions on newspapers, farm papers, and farm magazines. In radio, agricultural college graduates occupy positions as farm program directors and farm news writers for radio services in the state colleges throughout the Nation.

TEACHING

Today the need for young men qualified to teach agriculture in the high schools of the State is urgent. During the ten-year period prior to World War II, there was a rapid increase in the number of high-school departments of agriculture in New York State and one of each five graduates of the College became a teacher of vocational agriculture. With the advent of the war, both teachers and students in training entered the armed services. This forced many high schools to discontinue the teaching of agriculture. Others were compelled to employ, on a temporary basis, teachers who did not meet fully the certification requirements of the State Education Department. Young men who wish to enter this profession need an extensive background of practical farm experience. In college, they pursue a general course in agriculture including the technical and professional courses required for certification by the State Education Department. For the next several years at least, there will be adequate opportunities for qualified graduates to teach agriculture in the high schools. Many good teachers of agriculture have gone on to better teaching positions in the agricultural institutes of the State and to better jobs elsewhere. The experiences gained through teaching have qualified a number of successful teachers of agriculture for important positions with business organizations.

Graduates of the College of Agriculture also find positions as science teachers in high schools. To qualify for this work, students need courses in the physical and biological sciences and mathematics, in related courses in agriculture and in professional courses in education required by the State Education Department.

The demand for teachers of agriculture and the agricultural sciences in the colleges and universities where agriculture is taught is continuous. Those teachers usually start their education in a college of agriculture but seldom know at the time that they will go into college work. They have usually done well in their college studies and have become interested in some special field. After completing their undergraduate education they continue with graduate training. Frequently they are able to help pay for their graduate education through employment in the department of their major study.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

The Extension services in 56 counties of the State offer a gratifying future to men who would like to work with farmers and young people in furthering agriculture in the State. Each year agricultural graduates with adequate farm experience leave the College to become assistant county agricultural agents or 4-H club agents.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Opportunities in the conservation and management of fish and wild-life are found principally in public employment, with either the State or Federal Government. Occasionally, there are openings with museums and private foundations. The training in college emphasizes the biological sciences. The work is likely to consist chiefly of survey and research, but in recent years many management and administrative positions have been established. As such, it is exacting but of great interest to those scientists with a desire to develop and conserve our wild-life resources and to help the people to understand them. The Department of Conservation at the College has printed material on training and employment opportunities in this field.

SOCIAL SERVICE

Another appeal for graduates of the College who have specialized in rural sociology is in the field of social service. The Department of Rural Sociology cooperates with the State Department of Social Welfare as well as with other governmental agencies. The College does not prepare students for positions in social service which require professional or graduate training but it does provide preprofessional instruction. Qualified graduates have received through the State Department of Social Welfare fellowships for training in rural child welfare.

FOREIGN SERVICE

The international situation is such that the Federal Government provides opportunities in foreign service for qualified graduates of the College of Agriculture. These may be in either the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations in the Department of Agriculture or in the Department of State. Commercial concerns in the business of importing or exporting agricultural products or supplies also employ graduates of the College. These opportunities of course are limited.

STATE AND FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE

Several agricultural agencies, both State and Federal, employ their personnel from registers established by the New York State Department of Civil Service or the United States Civil Service Commission. Positions with these organizations may be of a research, extension, regulatory, or administrative nature. To gain a place on Civil Service registers, seniors or graduates take the appropriate examinations which are announced from time to time, some of them annually.

COMBINED COURSES

AGRICULTURE WITH BUSINESS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, WITH NUTRITION, OR WITH VETERINARY MEDICINE

By the careful selection of courses it is possible for undergraduates in the College of Agriculture, who are properly qualified, to enroll in their fourth year jointly in Agriculture and in the School of Business and Public Administration. Such students would be candidates for the regular degree from the College of Agriculture at the end of their fourth year and for one of the Master's degrees administered by the School of Business and Public Administration at the end of the fifth year. Ordinarily, it will not be possible to arrange this combined program unless the student begins planning for it with the designated adviser by the end of the freshman year, and even then certain specializing students may not find it possible to obtain the two degrees in five years.

A similar plan between the College of Agriculture and the School of Nutrition permits students of Agriculture, who qualify, to enroll in a combined curriculum at the beginning of their fourth year. They continue as candidates for the regular degree from the College of Agriculture at the end of the fourth year and for one of the Master's degrees administered by the School of Nutrition at the end of the fifth year. These students must start planning their programs with the adviser for students of nutrition not later than the end of the freshman year.

Students who do their pre-veterinary work in the College of Agriculture and are accepted by the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University sometimes qualify for a degree from both colleges. This takes about seven years and is ordinarily done by spending the first three years in Agriculture followed by four in Veterinary Medicine, including a combined registration in Agriculture during one or two of them.

DIRECTIONS REGARDING CORRESPONDENCE

For admission to the freshman class, to the two-year courses, or to advanced standing from other colleges and universities, all communications should be addressed to the Director of Admissions of the University.

For enrollment in correspondence courses, communications may be addressed to the Supervisor of Study Courses in the College of Agriculture.

For admission to graduate work in agriculture and candidacy for advanced degrees, communications should be addressed to the Dean of the Graduate School.

The General Information booklet, giving details concerning admission, expenses, scholarships, and related subjects, may be obtained on

application to Cornell University Official Publication, Administration Building, Ithaca, New York.

THE APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

Admission to the College is not simply a matter of presenting certain specified entrance units. For both the applicant and the College it is of the utmost concern that a proper choice of college work be made, and the College, therefore, in making its choice of students to be admitted, considers not only the school record submitted but also any other available indications of probable success in the course the student proposes to take. For this reason the applicant should give, in addition to his formal school credentials, the fullest information regarding his background and experience, the quality of his work, his resources for carrying on, and his own purposes in seeking a college education, so that the College may have a better basis for consultation and decision. Correspondence regarding these matters is solicited and, if it is at all possible, applicants should come to the College for an interview.

Prospective students who have neither lived on farms nor had considerable practical experience in agriculture are urged to spend at least one year on a well-managed farm to familiarize themselves with common farm affairs and operation before entering College. This experience will count toward the requirement in practice which must be satisfied by the beginning of the senior year. (See pages 25 to 27)

Every candidate for matriculation must submit to the Director of Admissions a satisfactory certificate of vaccination against smallpox, not later than August 1 if he is to be admitted in September, or not later than January 1 if he is to be admitted in February. It is accepted as satisfactory only if it certifies that within the past five years a successful vaccination has been performed or three unsuccessful attempts at vaccination have been made.

Candidates for admission to the four-year course must be at least sixteen years of age. They must have certificates of good moral character; and students from other colleges or universities are required to furnish certificates of honorable dismissal from those institutions. The academic requirements may be satisfied by the presentation of New York State Regents credentials, or acceptable school certificates, or satisfactory ratings in the tests of the College Entrance Examination Board. Candidates who have prepared for college in New York State must offer a report of State Regents Examinations in subjects which are offered for entrance credit and in which Regents Examinations are scheduled.

Candidates for admission must file their applications and credentials at the office of the Director of Admissions, Administration Building. They should be filed during the fall term of the senior year in high school. Applications received after April 1 will likely be at a disadvantage, and ordinarily will not be accepted after June 1.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR COURSE

The subjects that may be offered for admission to the College of Agriculture are named in the following list; the figures in parentheses following each subject indicate the value in entrance units and show the maximum and the minimum amount of credit allowed in the subject. A unit represents five recitations a week for one year in a subject. In Drawing and Industrial Arts, 240 hours are required to earn one unit and 120 hours to earn one-half unit.

1. English, 4 years(3)	11. Chemistry(1)
2. 1st to 3rd Year Greek(1, 2, 3)	12. Physical Geography $(\frac{1}{2}-1)$
3. 1st to 4th Year Latin(1, 2, 3, 4)	13. Biology*(1)
4. 1st to 4th Year German(1, 2, 3, 4)	13a. General Science(1)
5. 1st to 4th Year French(1, 2, 3, 4)	14. Botany* $(\frac{1}{2}-1)$
6. 1st to 4th Year Spanish(1, 2, 3, 4)	14a. Zoology*(1/2-1)
7. 1st to 3rd Year Italian(1, 2, 3)	15. Bookkeeping $\dots (\frac{1}{2}-1)$
8. Social Studies, including	16a. Agriculture(1/2-7)
History (each course)(1/2-1)	16b. Home Economics $(\frac{1}{2}-6)$
9a. Elementary Algebra(1)	17. Drawing $(\frac{1}{2}-1)$
9b. Intermediate Algebra(1)	18. Manual Training $(\frac{1}{2}-1)$
9c. Advanced Algebra(1/2)	
9d. Plane Geometry(1)	(Any high-school subject)
9e. Solid Geometry(1/2)	or subjects not already
9f. Plane Trigonometry(1/2-1)	19. used and acceptable to $(1/2-2)$ the University.
10. Physics(1)	the University.

^{*} If an applicant has counted Biology (1) he may not also offer Botany (1/2) or Zoology (1/2).

For admission to the New York State College of Agriculture, an applicant must have completed a secondary-school course and must offer either A or B, as follows:

A. Fifteen units which must include English 4 years (3 units), and mathematics, 2 units. The remaining units must be selected from the above list.

B. The New York State Vocational Diploma in Agriculture, with the

proviso that 2 units in mathematics are included.

A committee on admissions in the College of Agriculture reviews the credentials of each applicant and in making its decision considers the nature of the subjects offered for admission and the quality of the work done in those subjects, all available indications of ability for and interest in the work of the course to be undertaken in the College, and the background, experience, character, and personality of the applicant. Where it is considered advisable the committee may require an applicant to take the Scholastic Aptitude Test of the College Entrance Examination Board.

Prospective students who wish to major in one of the sciences or to become research workers should offer adequate training in foreign language.

ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING

A student admitted to the College of Agriculture from another college in Cornell University, or from any other institution of collegiate rank, is regarded as having completed the number of terms and hours to which his records entitle him, and receives all the privileges of students who have completed the same number of terms and hours by residence in the College. To obtain the degree of Bachelor of Science, however, he must have completed the prescribed subjects in the fouryear course and the requisite number of elective hours in agricultural subjects. He must also have been in residence in the College of Agriculture for his past two terms and have completed not less than 15 hours a term, of which two-thirds, at least, must be subjects taught by the staff of the College of Agriculture. Because advanced-standing credit may reduce the number of summers available for farm work after admission, these applicants are ordinarily held to satisfy a part or all of the practice requirement at entrance, depending upon the number of terms of residence for which they are held.

Credit toward a degree for work done in a preparatory school on subjects that may be offered for entrance to the University is given only to those students who, in addition to satisfying all entrance requirements, pass separate examinations in the subjects for which they seek college credit. These examinations cover substantially the same ground as the university courses in the subject. An applicant desiring a college-credit examination of this kind must apply to the Office of Admissions as early as possible, and in no case later than the day of registration, specifying which fifteen units he intends to offer in satisfaction of the entrance requirements, and on what other entrance subjects he wishes to be examined for credit. If he fails to satisfy the entrance requirements in any one or more of the units on which he proposes to enter, but passes the credit examination in any other subject or subjects, he may use the latter toward satisfying entrance requirements, but in that case he cannot also receive college credit for such subject or subjects.

A student who receives at entrance 12 or more hours of credit in addition to the requirements for admission may be regarded as having satisfied one term of residence. Under no circumstances is surplus entrance credit based on extra work done in preparatory school accepted as the equivalent of more than one term.

A student who has satisfied the entrance requirements of this College, and has afterwards completed in two or more summer sessions in Cornell University at least 12 hours of work in courses approved by the departments concerned, may be regarded as having thus satisfied one

term of residence. Work done in summer sessions is not accepted as the equivalent of more than two terms of residence. The maximum amount of credit toward the degree of bachelor of science which is allowed for the work of any one summer session is 8 hours.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS

Opportunity is provided for the admission of students whose needs may not be well met by the organized curricula of the College. Applicants for admission to such special standing must present entrance credentials as other students do and in addition they must present a detailed statement of the program they desire to follow. They must show that they have had recent farm experience or other experience qualifying them for the special work they plan to do and, unless they offer regular entrance, they must be twenty-one years of age.

Students having a first degree and desiring further undergraduate work may be admitted as special students. The work of such students is ordinarily limited to courses in the College of Agriculture; for work taken outside, tuition is charged at the rate prevailing in the college where the work is done.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

The requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science are residence for eight terms, except for those who make an average of 80 or above, and, in addition to the prescribed work in Military or Naval Science, described on pages 91 and 92, and in Physical Training, described on page 92, the completion of 120 hours of required and elective work, as outlined on page 28.

Freshmen are required to attend, during their first term, a course designed to orient students in the life of the University and specifically to acquaint them with the scope and purpose of the courses of instruction in the College. The course meets once a week and carries 1 hour of credit.

THE PRACTICE REQUIREMENT

All men students must satisfy a practice requirement. The purpose is to make certain that they shall have learned some of the skills and practices in farming or other occupations for which they are preparing and shall have gained some understanding of the related economic and social conditions that prevail, particularly with respect to farming. Credit toward meeting the requirement is measured in points which must be obtained according to the following schedule:

A minimum of 12 points required for registration in the sophomore year, all of which shall be earned from experience on a farm.

A minimum of 24 points required for registration in the junior year.

A minimum of 40 points required for registration in the senior year. Credit is given for work done prior to college entrance and during vacations after matriculation. Many students satisfy the full requirement at entrance because of having lived and worked on a farm and others because of a combination of farm and other work experience that is acceptable in their specialization.

Prospective students who have not had considerable practical experience in farming or in their intended field of specialization are urged to take advantage of every opportunity to gain such experience before entrance to college, even to the extent of spending a full year between high school and college in that way. The experience furnishes a background for much of the college instruction. Practice credit after entrance may normally be expected at the rate of about one point a week for satisfactory work. The amount of credit is based on the nature and variety of work done and what was learned from the experience.

Credit toward the practice requirement is given for work on a farm. In addition, students specializing in bacteriology, biochemistry, botany, dairy industry, entomology, floriculture and ornamental horticulture, food industry, nutrition, rural sociology, wildlife conservation or zoology may be given credit for work in these fields, as follows:

Students desiring to specialize in bacteriology, botany, dairy industry, food industry, nutrition, wildlife conservation, and zoology shall obtain a minimum of one-third, and those specializing in biochemistry and rural sociology a minimum of two-thirds, of their practice credit from farm work. Upon their acceptance as specializing students and with the approval of the designated adviser for the specialization and of the Farm Practice Office, they may then complete the practice requirement by approved work in their field of specialization.

The practice requirement for students specializing in floriculture and ornamental horticulture applies to both men and women. For these students, production work in greenhouses and nurseries may count toward satisfaction of the 12 points of credit required from farm work. The department requires at least 20 points of credit from work in floriculture or ornamental horticulture.

Students specializing in entomology must obtain the 12 points of credit from farm work required of all students for admission to the sophomore year; 16 points from entomological field practice under supervision of the department; and 12 more points from either farm work or entomological practice.

All students who are specializing in one of the fields listed and who

expect to use work in their specialization to satisfy a part of the practice requirement must consult the adviser concerned with regard to course and other requirements for acceptance as specializing students. Students are held for farm work to meet the practice requirement until the adviser for the specialized program officially notifies the Farm Practice Office and the Office of Resident Instruction of their acceptance as specializing students. After matriculation any additional farm experience that is required must precede the specialized experience.

Male, alien students shall satisfy a requirement of 12 points of practice credit from farm work in this country. Under certain conditions alien students specializing in floriculture and ornamental horticulture may be held for the regular practice requirement for that specialization.

Prospective students and students who desire information about any aspect of the practice requirement or want assistance in finding employment on a farm should write or consult Professor S. R. Shapley, Farm Practice Office, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York. The department concerned assists in finding employment for the specialized practice.

THE COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

(Those required courses which are given in other colleges than Agriculture are described in the Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences.) Freshman Orientation Course..... English, Introductory Course..... Botany, Biology, or Zoology..... 6 Chemistry or Physics..... 6 Geology 115 (the requirement may be waived for students presenting geology or earth science for entrance. In such a case 3 hours are added to the minimum of agricultural electives)..... (Not less than 9 hours and not less than 2 subjects under A and not less than 9 hours and 2 of the 4 subjects under B) A. Biology, botany, zoology, entomology, bacteriology, physiology, genetics, psychology, chemistry, physics, geology, physical geography, mathematics, meteorology, human growth and development, and biochemistry. B. (1) Economics, (2) government, (3) history, (4) rural sociology, sociology and anthropology, and the interdepartmental course in social science, except that courses under these headings in accounting and statistics may not be used. Elective in the College of Agriculture (including any courses listed in this announcement on pages 35 to 90, with exceptions specifically noted) Elective (either in Agriculture or in any other college in the Uni-

All physically qualified undergraduate men who are American citizens must take military training during their first four terms. Enrollment in the basic course in Military Science and Tactics is the usual way of meeting this requirement. Regular or Contract students in the Naval ROTC may substitute the first four terms of Naval Science. Students transferring to Cornell from other institutions are exempt from part or all of the requirement, according to the number of terms of residence in college before transfer. Service in the armed forces in World War II satisfies the University requirement for military training. Entering students, who have had ROTC training in secondary or military schools, are requested to bring WD AGO Form 131 — Students Record for presentation to the Military Department at the time of registration.

Credit either in the Basic Course in Military Science and Tactics

(four terms), or in the first four terms of Naval Science does not count toward the 120 hours required for graduation in the College of Agriculture.

All undergraduate students are required to complete four terms of work, three hours a week, in physical training, as described on page 92. This is a requirement for the first four terms. For students entering with advanced standing, the number of terms of physical training required is reduced by the number of terms which the student has satisfactorily completed (not necessarily including physical training) in a college of recognized standing.

Students who do not present chemistry for entrance are required

to take chemistry.

Students who do not present physics for entrance are required to take physics.

REGISTRATION FOR COURSES

The standard schedule for the freshman year must include the following courses:

Freshman Orientation Course 1
Military Science and Tactics, Basic course 0
Physical Training 0
English, Introductory Course
Botany 1, Biology 1, or Zoology 103 and 104
Chemistry or Physics
Elective courses in the College of Agriculture
Elective in the basic sciences, social studies, or in courses in the
College of Agriculture

In making his program, the student has the assistance of a faculty adviser, preferably from the field in which he expects to specialize. The adviser is ordinarily assigned to new students for their first term, but following that he is chosen by the student.

A student must register for at least 12 hours each term, and no new student may register for more than 18 hours in addition to the regular

work in Physical Training and Military Science.

Failures in courses, either required or elective, taken outside of the College of Agriculture are counted against the allotment of the 20 free hours that may be taken in any college.

If the students who have met all requirements desire to take courses outside of the College of Agriculture in addition to those required or allowed free, they may do so upon paying for the additional hours at the rate of tuition prevailing in the colleges where the courses are taken.

To be eligible for the degree, the student must maintain an average grade of at least 70 for the entire course.

COURSES IN AGRICULTURE OPEN TO FRESHMEN

Extension Teaching 1, 15
Floriculture and Ornamental
Horticulture 1, 2, 5
Food Science and Technology 1
Meteorology 1
Orientation 1
Pomology 1
Poultry Husbandry 1, 30, 50
Rural Education 10
Vegetable Crops 1, 2, 112

Payments To The University

TUITION

Turtion is free to undergraduate students pursuing full or special courses in the New York State College of Agriculture, who at the time of their admission are, and for at least twelve months prior thereto have been, bona-fide residents of the State of New York.

Since physical presence in the State, especially for persons under age, by no means constitutes legal residence, applicants who are at all doubtful of their own right to exemption should address inquiries in advance to the Director of Resident Instruction in the College of Agriculture.

No student is allowed to transfer from any free-tuition course to another course where tuition is charged without first paying the difference in tuition for the credit transferred. An exception is made for veterans to the extent that academic credit earned prior to military service may be transferred to another college in the University without an adjustment in tuition.

Students in Agriculture who are not exempt under these provisions are required to pay tuition of \$150 a term. Tuition-paying students transferring from the College of Agriculture to other colleges in the University must first make payment of the difference in tuition for the credit transferred. All students registered in the Summer Session, whether or not exempt in the other terms, pay a tuition fee of \$80.

Students desiring to take, while registered in the College of Agriculture, courses in other colleges in the University, beyond those specifically required and also beyond the twenty hours allowed free, may do so upon payment of tuition for the additional hours at the rate of tuition in the college in which the work is taken.

Tuition and other fees become due when the student registers. The University allows twenty days of grace after the last registration day of each term of the regular session. The last day of grace is generally printed on the registration coupon which the student is required to present at the Treasurer's office.

Any student, graduate or undergraduate, except as hereinafter provided, who fails to pay his tuition fees and other indebtedness within the time prescribed by the University is thereby dropped from the

University. When in his judgment the circumstances in a particular case so warrant it, the Treasurer may allow an extension of time to complete payments. For such extension, the student is assessed a fee of \$2. A reinstatement fee of \$5 is assessed in the case of any student who is permitted to continue or return to classes after being dropped from the University for default in payments. For reasons satisfactory to the Treasurer and the Registrar, which must be presented in writing, the above assessment may be waived in any individual case. If the student withdraws, University fees are charged on the basis of 10 per cent for each week or fraction thereof in attendance.

Any tuition or other fee may be changed by the Board of Trustees to take effect at any time without previous notice.

OTHER FEES AND INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES

A deposit of \$25 must be made after the applicant has received notice of provisional acceptance. Of this deposit, \$13 is used as a matriculation fee; \$12 is used as a guaranty fund to be returned, less any indebtedness to the University, upon permanent withdrawal or graduation.

A deposit of \$20 is required for a uniform, payable at registration in the first term, in the Basic Course in Military Science and Tactics. Most of this deposit is returned as earned uniform allowance upon completion of the Basic Course.

A health and infirmary fee of \$15 a term is required of every student at the beginning of each term. For a statement of the privileges given in return for this fee, see the *General Information* booklet.

A Willard Straight Hall membership fee of \$5 a term is required of every undergraduate student at the beginning of each term. Its payment entitles the student to a share in the common privileges afforded by the operation of Willard Straight Hall, subject to regulations approved by the Board of Managers of the Hall.

A laboratory fee of \$11.50 is required of every undergraduate student, at the beginning of each term, for courses taken in the State colleges.

A University administration and endowed college laboratory fee of \$14.00 is required of every undergraduate student at the beginning of each term.

A physical recreation fee of \$5 is required, at the beginning of each term, of every undergraduate. Its payment entitles a man student to the use of the gymnasium and the university playgrounds, and to the use of a locker, bathing facilities, and towels, in the gymnasium, Barton Hall, or the Schoellkopf Memorial Building; and a woman student to the use of the women's gymnasium, recreation rooms, and playgrounds, and to the use of a locker.

A student activities fee of \$1 a term is required of every student to provide funds for worthy student organizations as approved by the Board of Trustees.

A graduation fee of \$10 is required, at least ten days before the degree is to be conferred.

Books, instruments, and instructional supplies may cost from \$25 to \$50 a term.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES AND ASSESSMENTS

Every student is held personally responsible for any injury done by him to any of the University's property.

Assessments, charged to the student's account and payable at the Treasurer's office, are levied upon the student in certain circumstances, under the following rules of the University.

A matriculated student desiring to register after the close of registration day must first pay a fee of \$5.

A student desiring to take an examination or other test for the completion of a course in which the grade "absent" or "incomplete" was reported must first pay a fee of \$2 for each examination or other test.

A student desiring to make an appointment for the required medical examination or conference after twenty days from the last registration day of the term must pay a fee of \$2.

For reasons satisfactory to the proper authority, any of the abovementioned assessments may be waived in any individual case if the student's failure to comply with the regulation was due to ill health or to any other reason beyond his control. Application for such a waiver should be made to the Secretary of the College, or, in the case of the medical examination, to the Director of the Student Health Service.

LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS

FOR MEN

Approximately 1800 spaces are available in the men's Residential Halls for the college year 1949–50. These rooms are in both temporary and permanent dormitories, and accommodate one, two, or three persons. All rooms are completely furnished, including bedding and bed linen. The range of prices in the temporary units is from \$166 to \$218 a year; in the permanent units, from \$225 to \$323 a year. Application for assignment to space in the men's Residential Halls should be addressed to the Manager of Residential Halls, Administration Building, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

No dining rooms are operated in the men's Residential Halls, but meals are obtainable at any of the cafeterias or dining rooms on the campus; or in the restaurants and cafeterias within the city. From \$12

to \$14 a week is the minimum allowance recommended for meals, and

many students spend more than that.

Off-campus housing may be obtained in private homes and rooming houses. While most of these are on East Hill and adjacent to the campus, some are downtown. Prices of off-campus accommodations range, in general, from \$6 to \$8 weekly for single rooms, and from \$10 to \$14 weekly for double rooms. The number of privately owned homes that offer both room and board is few, and the majority of students utilize the same eating places as outlined for use of men living in Residential Halls.

The University anticipates the publication about August 1 of a list of off-campus residences that have been inspected and approved. Approval is based on good sanitary arrangements, adequate fire protection, and both satisfactory furniture and living conditions. If a student rents a room not on this list, he should make sure, through personal inspection, that these requirements are satisfactory.

Students planning to live off-campus are advised to come to Ithaca prior to registration to complete room arrangements. Students are usually requested to sign contracts for the full college year, and the details of such agreements should be clearly understood at the outset.

Inquiries on off-campus housing should be addressed to the Off-Campus Housing Office, Department of Residential Halls, Administration Building, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

FOR WOMEN

Cornell University requires its women undergraduate students to live in university residences. These residences consist of dormitories (Residential Halls for Women) and sororities. Exceptional circumstances that seem to make living outside these buildings necessary should be referred to The Dean of Women, Administration Building, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

The residence charge in the dormitories is \$425 a term, or \$850 a year, and the contract between the student and Residential Halls Office includes board, an allowance of personal laundry, and rent of furnished

room with heat and light.

Room applications for residence in University dormitories are not considered unless filed on an official room-application blank. Such blanks are enclosed by the Office of Admissions in their letters of acceptance to the University. Requests for information on dormitories should be addressed to the Manager of Residential Halls, Administration Building, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

The Dean of Women has jurisdiction over all women students in the University, and the prospective students are requested to write to her for information concerning matters in which they may need assistance.

Departments of Instruction

WITH OUTLINES OF COURSES THAT MAY BE CHOSEN BY REGULAR OR SPECIAL STUDENTS AS AGRICULTURAL ELECTIVES

SPECIAL NOTICE

Unless otherwise noted, all courses are given in the buildings of the College of Agriculture. Courses inclosed in brackets will not be given in 1949–50.

Courses numbered from 1 to 99 are open to undergraduates generally; courses numbered from 100 to 199 are intended primarily for upperclassmen and graduates; courses numbered from 200 up are intended primarily for graduates.

ORIENTATION

1. ORIENTATION. Fall term. Credit one hour. Required of all freshmen in Agriculture. One hour a week, to be arranged. Rooms to be announced. A course designed to orient students in the life of the University.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FARM MANAGEMENT

102. FARM MANAGEMENT. Spring term. Credit five hours. Not open to freshmen. This course should be preceded by as many as possible of the courses dealing with the production of crops and animals. Lectures, M W F 10. Warren 25. Laboratory, T W Th or F 2-4. Warren 101. On days when farms are visited, the laboratory period is from 2-6. Professor Warren.

Farming as a business; farm accounts; factors affecting profits; size of business; choice of enterprises; forms of tenure and leases; methods of getting started in farming; choosing a farm; planning the organization and management of specific farms. One all-day trip and five half-day trips are taken to visit farms in near-by regions.

203. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF SUCCESSFUL NEW YORK FARMS. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 102 or its equivalent. F 2–4, S 8–10. Warren 140. Professor —————.

During the term, some all-day trips are taken, usually on Saturdays. Two two-day trips are taken, leaving Friday morning and returning Saturday night. Approximate cost of transportation, to be collected from each student, \$15.

[204. FARM COSTS AND WORK SIMPLIFICATION. Spring term. Credit three hours. Open to graduate students and to those undergraduate students who have passed course 102 with a grade of 80 or better.] Not given in 1949–50.

The significance of differences in units costs; methods of measuring costs; opportunities of reducing unit costs, with special attention to labor, equipment, and building costs; trends in important cost items; work-simplification procedures as a means to find easier and more economical ways to do farm work.

205. FARM LABOR. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 102 or its equivalent. Lectures, T Th 11. Discussion period, to be arranged. Warren 325. Pro-

fessor T. N. HURD.

Importance of farm labor, effect of farm organization, farm-labor management, and governmental programs on productivity of farm labor; consideration of wages, hours, accidents and insurance, housing, migrant labor, social security, and other problems.

207. METHODS OF RESEARCH IN FARM MANAGEMENT AND LAND ECONOMICS. Fall and spring terms. Credit two hours each term. Open only to

graduate students. Th 4-6. Warren 140. Assistant Professor Conklin.

A discussion of research problems in farm management and land economics. Opportunity is given to study special problems suggested by members of the group.

PRICES AND STATISTICS

Attention is directed to courses in mathematics and statistics in the Colleges of Arts and Sciences and Engineering, and in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

111. STATISTICS. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lecture, M 8. Warren 125.

Laboratory, M 2-4. Warren 25. Professor Pearson.

A study of the principles involved in the collection, tabulation, and interpretation of agricultural and marketing statistics. Analysis of statistical problems with an 80-column tabulating machine.

[112. STATISTICS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 111.

Professor Pearson.] Not given in 1949-50.

A continuation of course 111. A study of the application of probable error; sampling; gross, partial, and multiple correlation; curve fitting to problems in this field. Methods of using 80-column tabulating equipment for multiple-correlation analysis.

115. PRICES. Spring term. Credit three hours. Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Lectures, T Th 9. Laboratory, W 2-4. Warren 25. Professor

A study of the factors affecting the prices of farm products.

[215. PRICES. Fall and spring terms. Credit one hour a term. Prerequisite, course 115. Professor Pearson.] Not given in 1949–50.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Attention is directed to the courses in administrative engineering in the College of Engineering, in economics in the College of Arts and Sciences, and in administration in the Department of Hotel Administration.

121. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, M W 11. Warren 225. Discussion: for undergraduate students, M or T 2–4; for graduate students W 2–4. Warren 201. Professor —————.

For persons who wish to understand and interpret the statements of financial condition and income of cooperatives and other businesses. Content of, and relationship between, balance sheet, operating statement, and statement of surplus; methods of valuing assets; analysis by means of ratios.

[122. ACCOUNTING METHOD. Spring term. Credit three hours. Two lectures

and one laboratory period a week.] Not given in 1949-50.

For persons who wish to understand the records and procedures commonly used in keeping accounts of cooperatives and other businesses. Recording business transactions and deriving financial statements; analysis of costs and budgets.

126. FARMERS' COOPERATIVES. Spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures, W F 8. Discussions: for undergraduate students, T or F 2-4; for graduate students, M 2-4, Warren 225. Professor Hedlund.

What cooperatives have tried to do and what they have done; their special problems of organization, finance, and control.

127. BUSINESS LAW. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, M W F 9. Warren 125. Limited to upperclassmen. Mr. Treman.

Consideration is given chiefly to legal problems of particular interest to persons who expect to engage in business, including contracts, liens, mortgages, and negotiable instruments; ownership and leasing of property; wills; estates; inheritance taxation; and other practical problems.

226. RESEARCH METHODS AND PROBLEMS IN THE FIELD OF FARMERS' COOPERATIVES. Fall term. Given in alternate years. Credit two hours. Open to graduate students who have had courses 126 and 240 or their equivalents. M 2–4. Warren 205. Professor Hedlund.

A study of research problems in this field, review of the literature, and consideration of some fundamental problems of cooperatives.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Attention is directed to the courses in Government and to Economics 502 (Federal Public Finance) in the College of Arts and Sciences.

135. LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, T Th 9. Warren 125. Laboratory, T W or Th 2-4. Warren 340. Associate Professor Lutz. Historical development, organization, and operation of local government. Par-

ticular attention is given to receipts, expenditures, and administration of counties, towns, and school districts in New York.

138. TAXATION. Fall term. Credit three hours. Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Lectures, M W F 11. Plant Science 233. Profesor Kendrick.

A study of the principles and practices of public finance, with emphasis on taxation. Among the topics examined are: the growth of public expenditures; the changing pattern of federal, state, and local taxation; general-property, inheritance, business, and personal-income taxation; and fiscal policy.

236. PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. Fall term. Credit three hours, Primarily for graduate students. Time and room to be arranged. Associate Professor Lutz.

Attention is given to a number of problems in public administration, with special reference to New York, including state and local planning, personnel administration, financial administration, and administrative organization.

238. SEMINAR IN PUBLIC FINANCE. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, graduate status with necessary preparation. W 2–4. Warren 218. Professor Kendrick.

An examination of the basic problems in public finance.

MARKETING

43. MILK MARKETING. Spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures, T Th 8. Discussion, S 8. Warren 201. Mr. ———————.

For students in the one-year course in dairy industry. This course gives instruction concerning the economic aspects of milk distribution. Among the topics discussed are: a description of the fluid-milk industry; the marketing system for milk and cream; how milk prices are determined; business efficiency in milk distribution; industry responsibilities and public relations.

141. MARKETING. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, M W 10. Warren 25. Discussion, W or Th 2–4. Warren 225. Associate Professor Brunk.

Development of agricultural marketing; characteristics of consumer demand; peculiarities of agricultural supply; and the costs, functions, and services involved in the marketing of farm products.

142. MARKETING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Fall term. Credit four hours. Lectures, M W F 9. Warren 225. Laboratory, W or F 2–4. Warren 240. Professor RASMUSSEN.

A study of the economic factors involved in the marketing of fruits and vegetables. Regional and seasonal competition; areas of distribution; methods of handling; costs of marketing, type of marketing organizations; sales methods; transportation and carrier services; produce law and methods of credit ratings; terminal problems; aspects of retailer- and consumer-demand.

143. MARKETING DAIRY PRODUCTS. Spring term. Credit four hours. Lectures, M W F 9. Warren 225. Laboratory, Th or F 2-4. (Thursday preferred for graduate students.) Warren 240. Field trips to visit dairy plants to be arranged in place of one or more laboratory meetings. Professor Spencer.

This course is designed to give the student a general view of the marketing system for dairy products and to acquaint him with significant facts and principles that pertain to the pricing and distribution of milk.

144. MARKETING POULTRY, EGGS, AND LIVESTOCK. Spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures, T Th 10. Laboratory, Th 2–4. Warren 225. Associate Professor Darrah.

A study of the economic factors involved in the marketing of poultry, eggs, hogs, cattle, and sheep. Subjects to be discussed include demand for and supply of poultry, eggs, and livestock; ways to balance demand and supply; marketing systems; marketing costs; and ways to reduce marketing costs. Two half-day field trips are taken during the term.

147. MARKETING TRIP TO NEW YORK CITY. Spring term. Credit one hour. Enrollment limited. Associate Professors Darrah and Brunk.

Four days of the spring vacation are spent in New York City inspecting and studying the marketing of dairy products, eggs, poultry, fruits, vegetables, livestock, and meat. A short series of introductory lectures precede the trip, at hours to be arranged. Total cost of the trip need not exceed \$50 in addition to transportation to and from New York City.

240. INTRODUCTION TO MARKETING RESEARCH. Spring term. Credit two hours. Enrollment limited to graduate students. M 7:30 p.m. Warren 240. Associate Professor Brunk.

History of marketing research; administrative organization of research agencies; selecting and planning projects; preliminary investigation procedures; questionnaires; sampling; collection of data; field and office supervision; sorting and tabulating procedures; preparation of reports; and application of results.

[242. CURRENT PROBLEMS IN THE MARKETING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Fall term. Credit two hours. Limited to students who have done superior work in course 142 or its equivalent. Registration by special permission. Professor Rasmussen.] Not given in 1949–50.

Discussion of current major problems in the field of fruit and vegetable marketing, such as the economics of grading; packing and prepackaging; facilities, both at city terminals and country shipping points; transportation; government marketing programs and policies; consumer preferences; margins; and the like.

[243. MARKETING PROBLEMS IN THE FLUID MILK INDUSTRY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 143 or its equivalent. Professor Spencer.] Not given in 1949–50.

A study of major problems that arise in connection with the pricing and distribution of milk. Among the topics to be considered are: considerations and methods of establishing producers prices; balancing supply and demand in city milk shed; reduction of spread between producer and consumer prices; public regulations and public policies with reference to milk.

[245. RESEARCH IN MARKETING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Fall term. Given in alternate years. Credit two hours. Open to graduate students who have had course 142 or 240 or its equivalent. Professor RASMUSSEN and Associate Professor BRUNK.] Not given in 1949–50.

A study of research problems in the marketing of fruits and vegetables, with emphasis on critical analysis of representative research projects, application of

findings, and practice in planning research projects.

246. RESEARCH IN MARKETING OF DAIRY PRODUCTS. Spring term. Given in alternate years. Credit two hours. Consult instructor for permission to

register. W 4-6. Warren 213. Professor Spencer.

A review of previous and current research in the marketing of fluid milk and other dairy products. Case studies of representative projects, with particular attention to and evaluation of their scope, objectives, and procedures; application of findings; practice in planning research projects.

[247. RESEARCH IN POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK MARKETING. Spring term. Given in alternate years. Credit two hours. Open to graduate students who have had courses 144 and 240 or their equivalent. Associate Professor Darrah.] Not given in 1949–50.

A study of research, and problems in conducting research, in the field of poultry and livestock marketing; application of findings; and planning of research projects.

AGRICULTURAL POLICY

251. PUBLIC PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Open only to graduate students. Lecture, W 8. Discussion, W 2–4. Warren 125. Professor Hill.

A discussion of some of the more important problems of agriculture that involve collective or governmental action.

AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY AND LAND ECONOMICS

2. AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Open to freshmen. Lectures, W F 9 or 11. Warren 25. Laboratory, T W Th or F 2–4 or W or Th 7–9. Warren 325. Professor DeGraff.

Historical perspective on present-day agriculture; adjustment of agriculture to natural and to economic environment; crop and livestock production in New York State, the United States, and other countries; interregional trade in agricultural products.

160. FOOD ECONOMICS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Designed especially for students in the School of Nutrition and in the College of Home Economics. Not open to students in the College of Agriculture except by permission of the instructor. Lectures and discussion, M W F 8. Warren 325. Professor DeGraff.

Economic aspects of food, including production, distribution, and consumption, with special emphasis on the economics of diet.

181. LAND ECONOMICS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Primarily for juniors, seniors, and graduate students. For undergraduates, courses 2 and 102 should precede or accompany this course. Lectures, T Th 8. Warren 125. Discussion and laboratory, primarily for undergraduate students, Th 2–4; primarily for graduate students, T 2–4. Warren 140. Assistant Professor Conklin.

Physical characteristics of land as related to land use; economic principles of land use; methods of physical and economic land classification; changes in land use due to economic developments and technological advances; the effect of institutions and governmental policies upon land use; problems of conservation; and considerations involved in establishing a land policy. Two half-day field trips are taken.

280. SEMINAR IN AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY. Spring term. Credit two hours. Registration by permission. W 7.30 p.m. Warren 330. Professor DEGRAFF.

Consideration of basic problems of comparative agriculture, and of population and the food supply. Specific topics vary from year to year.

281. SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN LAND ECONOMICS. Fall or spring term. Credit one or more hours. Open only to graduate students. Registration by permission. Assistant Professor Conklin.

Special work on any subject in the field of land economics that is of particular interest to the student. The student normally is expected to prepare a report on his work that is suitable for mimeograph reproduction and distribution.

FARM FINANCE AND FARM APPRAISAL

184. FARM FINANCE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Open to graduate students and to those undergraduate students who have passed course 102 with a grade of 80 or better. Lectures, T Th 8. Discussion, Th 2–4. Warren 125. Professor Hedlund.

A study of the credit institutions that are served.

187. FARM APPRAISAL. Fall term. Credit three hours. Open to graduate students and to undergraduate students who have passed course 102 with a grade of 80 or better. Lecture, T 10. Laboratory, T 1–5. Warren 101. Professor WARREN.

A study of factors governing the price of farms; methods of farm valuation; and

practice in the appraisal of farms of various types.

[284. RESEARCH METHODS AND PROBLEMS IN FARM FINANCE. Spring term. Given in alternate years. Credit two hours. Open to graduate students who have had course 184 and one term of course 207 or their equivalents. Professors HILL and HEDLUND.] Not given in 1949–50.

A study of research, review of literature, and consideration of fundamental

problems in farm finance.

DEPARTMENTAL SEMINAR AND RESEARCH

195. UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH. Fall and spring terms. Credit one to three hours depending upon the problem undertaken and the quality of the work done on it. Open by permission to seniors with grade averages of 80 or more. Departmental staff.

This course is designed to afford opportunity for outstanding seniors to test their ability to do research. The student is expected to complete a research problem

under the direction of a staff member.

299. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. M 4. Warren 401. Departmental staff.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

1. FARM MECHANICS. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures, T Th 10. Stocking 218. Laboratory, M T W Th F 2-4.30, or S 8-10.30. Agricultural Engineering Laboratories. Professor Jennings and assistants.

A course planned to give training in understanding the farm application of mechanical methods and appliances and to develop ability to think and to reason in terms of these. It covers such farm equipment as pumps, water systems, plumbing, hoists and elevators, farm wiring and motors, refrigeration, and air fans.

10. HOUSEHOLD MECHANICS. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. For women students. Not open to freshmen. Lectures, T Th 12. Caldwell 100. Laboratory: fall term, W Th or F 2–4.30; spring term, W Th F 2–4.30, or F 9–11.30. Agricultural Engineering Laboratories. Professor Wright and assistants.

A course intended to develop ability to think and to reason in terms of mechanical devices. Among the problems selected for this training are exercises in plumbing, soldering, and power transmission, and studies in the principles of operation, care, and repair of small mechanical devices, sewing machines, domestic electric equipment, and automobile engines.

21. SURVEYING. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Trigonometry. Lectures, M W 10. Stocking 119. Recitation, F, hour to be arranged. Laboratory, M T or W 2–4.30. Agricultural Engineering Quonset and field. Assistant Professor Gray.

A study of the use and care of levels, transits, and plane tables, with special emphasis on their application to farm problems.

31. FARM STRUCTURES. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisites, Trigonometry and Physics. Lectures, M W F 8. Stocking 218. Assisant Professor Gray.

A course in the elementary problems in farm buildings; a study of basic structural requirements, insulation, ventilation, and functional requirements for farm animals.

40. FARM SHOP WORK. Fall or spring term. Credit two hours a term. Open to all students. Section 1, T Th 2–4.30; section 2, M F 2–4.30. Agricultural Engineering Laboratories. Professor ——————.

This course includes woodworking, with special jobs in carpentry, cabinet making, and fitting tool handles; metal working, with special jobs in saw fitting, tool, grinding, cold-metal working, sheet-metal working, selecting and attaching builder's hardware; forge work, with special jobs in shaping and tempering tools; painting, with special jobs in repairing and refinishing furniture; problems in the use of rope. Mechanical drawing and free-hand sketching are done as they supplement the work.

41. SHOP WORK FOR RURAL HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 40. W 2–4.30 and S 8–12.50. Agricultural Engineering Laboratories. Professor ——————.

A course offering training for teaching general shop work related to agriculture in rural high schools. The course includes presentation of purpose, plans, and equipment of shops, organization of course of study, and methods of teaching. In the course, one learns how to teach the work outlined in course 40 and other work pertaining to rural life.

42. WELDING. Fall or spring term. Credit one hour. One laboratory period, M or T 9–11.30, or M or T 2–4.30. Limited to sixteen students a section. Mr. Clough.

A course giving fundamentals and practice of oxyacetylene welding and cutting of metals; spot welding and arc welding, with special emphasis on farm-shop construction and repair.

43. ADVANCED WELDING AND METAL SHOP WORK. Fall or spring term. Credit one hour. Prerequisite, course 42 and permission of instructor. One laboratory period to be arranged. Mr. Clough.*

This course provides the student with an opportunity to extend his knowledge and skills in welding operations and also acquaints him with the use and operation of essential machine-shop tools, such as drills, lathes, metal saws, and grinders, as commonly found in shops for vocational agriculture and farm shops.

101. ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM. Spring term. Credit three hours. Open only to students who are specializing in agricultural education. Prerequisite, course 1 and high school or college physics. Lectures, M W 11. Stocking 119. Laboratory, M or W 2–4.30. Agricultural Engineering Laboratories. Associate Professor Turner.

A course dealing with the application of electricity for light, heat, and power on farms.

102. FARM POWER. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or Physics 103 and 104. Lectures, T Th 11. Warren 125. Recitation, F 8 9 10 11 or 12. Laboratory, M T W Th 2-4.30 or M 10-12.30. Agricultural Engineering Laboratories. Assistant Professor Wahlgren.

A study of the principles of operation and adjustments of single-cylinder and multi-cylinder engines and the care, repair, and adjustments of modern farm tractors.

103. FIELD MACHINERY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lectures, T Th 11. Warren 125. Recitation, F 8 9 10 11 or 12. Laboratory, M T W Th 2–4.30, or M 10–12.30. Agricultural Engineering Laboratories. Assistant Professor Wahlgren.

A study of the use, care, operation, adjustment, and repair of farm field machinery, such as plows, drills, binders, combines, sprayers, potato diggers, and the like. Horse-drawn, as well as tractor, equipment is included. The selection of the size and the type of field equipment best adapted for a specified size of farm is considered.

112. FARM POWER FOR TEACHERS. Fall term. Credit one hour. Open only to students in course 102 who are specializing in agricultural education. Laboratory, F 2–4.30. Agricultural Engineering Laboratories. Assistant Professor Wahlgren.

Practice and demonstration of methods for teaching farm power in rural high schools.

113. FIELD MACHINERY. Spring term. Credit one hour. Open only to students in course 103 who are specializing in agricultural education. Laboratory, F 2–4.30. Agricultural Engineering Laboratories. Assistant Professor Wahlgren.

Practice and demonstration of methods for teaching field machinery in rural high schools.

203. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY DESIGN. Fall term. Credit three hours. Open only to seniors and graduate students. Prerequisites, Drawing and Mechanics 1151, 1152, and 1153, or their equivalents. Two lectures and one computing period a week, to be arranged. Professor Terry.

Methods of stress analysis and machine design applied to typical agricultural machines. Analytical and empirical treatment of velocities and accelerations, static and dynamic forces. Suitability of materials, power requirements, lubrication, safety, and economic factors.

221. SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT. Spring term. Credit three hours. Open only to seniors and graduate students. Prerequisites, course 21, Agronomy 1, and Fluid Mechanics 2331. Lectures, T Th 9. Stocking 119. Laboratory, Th 2–4.30. Agricultural Engineering Quonset and field. Assistant Professor Gray.

An advanced course in the design and construction of tile drainage systems, sprinkler systems for supplemental irrigation, diversion ditches, and farm ponds.

231. FARM STRUCTURES DESIGN. Spring term. Credit three hours. Open only to seniors and graduate students. Prerequisite, Mechanics 1153 or the equivalent. Two lectures and one laboratory period, to be arranged. Assistant Professors Boyd and Gray.

The design of farm buildings, including houses, storage buildings, and production structures. Characteristics of materials, principles of sanitation, ventilation, heating, and refrigeration are included.

251. SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING. Fall or spring term. Credit one or more hours. Prerequisite, adequate ability and training for the work proposed, and permission to register. Professor French and staff.

Special work in any branch of agricultural engineering on problems under inves-

tigation by the department or of special interest to the student, provided, in the latter case, that adequate facilities can be obtained.

252. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. Credit one hour a term. Open to seniors and required of graduate students. T 12.30–1.30.

Presentation and discussion of papers on special problems in agricultural engineering. Professor French.

AGRONOMY

SOIL SCIENCE

1. THE NATURE AND PROPERTIES OF SOILS. Fall or spring term. Credit five hours. Prerequisite, Chemistry 102 or 106 and Geology 115. Lectures, M W F 9. Caldwell 100. Laboratory, M T W Th F 2–4.30 or S 8–10.30. Caldwell 49. Two recitations, to be arranged. Assistant Professor Brady.

A comprehensive course dealing with the composition, properties, and plant relations of soils, with particular reference to the fundamental principles of maintaining soil fertility.

6. SOILS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Biochemistry 2 or its equivalent. Primarily for freshmen in the two-year course. Four-year students admitted only with permission of instructor. Lectures, T Th S 9. Caldwell 100. Laboratory, M T W Th or F 2–4.30. Caldwell 143. Assistant Professor

A course dealing with the composition, properties, and plant relations of soils, with particular reference to the practical use of lime, fertilizers, and other means

of maintaining soil fertility and of controlling soil erosion.

101. THE SOILS OF NEW YORK, THEIR ORIGIN, IDENTIFICATION, AND CLASSIFICATION. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lectures, T Th 10. Caldwell 100. Field trips to be arranged. Professor Howe.

A course dealing with the origin, profile characteristics, classification, and mapping of soils in the field. An important part of the course is devoted to the interpretation of soil maps, with particular reference to their use in farm planning.

102. SOIL CONSERVATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, courses 1 or 6 and 2 or 11 or their equivalent. Farm background essential. Lectures, T Th 11. Caldwell 143. Professor ——————.

An analysis of the causes of the decline in the inherent productivity of soils and of the practical methods of management that will hold them in place and permanently maintain their productivity. The causes of erosion and its control by agronomic methods receives special emphasis. Two all-day Saturday field trips.

103. ORGANIC SOILS. Fall term. Credit two hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 1. Lectures, T Th 9. Caldwell 31. Associate Professor Dawson.

Physical and chemical properties of organic soils used for crop production and soil conditioning. One all-day Saturday field trip.

[104. FOREST SOILS. Fall term. Credit two hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 1 and Botany 31. Assistant Professor Stone.] Not given in 1949–50.

Ecology of forest soils and principles of forest-soil management, including biology, nutrient cycles, site evaluation, and relation to soil development and hydrology. Occasional field trips to be arranged.

[105. SOIL AND CROP MANAGEMENT. Fall term. Credit three hours. Primarily for advanced undergraduates and graduate minors in Agronomy. Prerequisite, courses 1 or 6 and 2 or 11, or permission of the instructor. Professor CLINE.] Not given in 1949–50.

The application of the principles of soil science and crop production to complete soil-management systems under common farm conditions in New York. Emphasis

is on the use and evaluation of rotations, manure, fertilizers, lime, and supporting practices for crop production in systems that maintain soil productivity. Laboratories consist of (1) field trips to study operating farms and (2) problems in planning systems of management under specified farm conditions.

106. SOIL MICROBIOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. With the approval of the instructor, the lectures without the laboratory may be taken for two-hours credit. Prerequisite, course 1, except for students majoring in bacteriology, Bacteriology 1, and Chemistry 201 or its equivalent. Lectures, M W 8. Caldwell 143. Laboratory, F 2–4.30. Caldwell 201. Professor ——————.

A course in biological soil processes designed primarily for students specializing in soil technology or bacteriology. The laboratory work is supplemented by reports and by abstracts of important papers on the subject.

201. SOIL CHEMISTRY, LECTURES. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 and Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis. A course in physical chemistry is recommended. M W F 9. Caldwell 143. Professor Peech.

Chemical composition and properties of soils. Discussion of chemical processes and changes in the soil, including the behavior of different plant-nutrient elements.

202. CHEMICAL METHODS OF SOIL ANALYSIS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 and Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis. Enrollment limited. T Th 2–4.30. Caldwell 350. Professor Peech.

Lectures, laboratory exercises, and demonstrations designed to familiarize the student with different chemical techniques for studying soils.

203. THE GENESIS, MORPHOLOGY, AND CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS. Fall term. Given in alternate years. Credit three hours. Lectures, M W F 9. Caldwell 143. Professor CLINE.

The course deals with (1) the principles of classification as applied to soils, (2) the factors of soil formation and their effects on the soil, and (3) the characteristics, development, and use of the Great Soil Groups of the world. Two all-day Saturday field trips. A fee of \$3 is collected from each student to cover cost of transportation.

205. SOIL FERTILITY, ADVANCED COURSE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 and Chemistry 201 or its equivalent. Lectures, T Th S 8. Caldwell 143. Professor Bradfield.

A study of the soil as a source of the mineral nutrients needed for effective crop production and of the properties and use of liming materials, fertilizers, and manures.

207. SOIL PHYSICS, LECTURES. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1, Physics 3 and 4, and Chemistry 201. M W F 8. Caldwell 143. Professor Russell.

A study of physical processes and changes that occur in soils, with emphasis placed, in alternate years, on (1) the application of these processes to agronomic problems and (2) the fundamental principles involved. Consultation with the instructor prior to registration is essential.

208. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOILS, LABORATORY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Must be preceded or accompanied by course 207. Enrollment limited. T Th 2–4.30. Caldwell 294. Professor Russell.

Lectures, laboratory exercises, and demonstrations designed to familiarize the student with different physical and physiochemical techniques used in soil investigations.

209. RESEARCH IN SOIL SCIENCE. Fall and spring terms. Professors Bradfield, Howe, Wilson, Russell, Peech, and Cline, Associate Professors Stanford and Dawson, and Assistant Professors Brady and Stone.

210. SPECIAL TOPICS IN SOIL SCIENCE. Fall and spring term. Credit one to three hours. Prerequisite, ten credit hours in Soil Science. Time to be arranged.

Fall Term:

SOIL MOISTURE. Credit one hour. Professor Russell.
TOPIC TO BE ARRANGED. Credit from one to three hours. Staff.

Spring Term:

SOIL STRUCTURE. Credit one hour. Professor Russell.
IONIC EXCHANGE IN SOILS. Credit one hour. Professor Peech.
TOPIC TO BE ARRANGED. Credit from one to three hours. Staff.

FIELD CROPS

2. INTRODUCTION TO FIELD CROPS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Open to freshmen. Upperclassmen and others who have the prerequisites should take course 11 rather than 2. Discussion period, W F 10. Caldwell 100. Laboratory, M T W Th F 2–4.30. Caldwell 250. Professor Hartwig.

A study of the culture of the common field crops that are produced in the Northeastern States, with emphasis on the practical aspects. Rotations with their seed and fertilizer requirements are worked out for three or four type-farms where the objective is to produce feed and food.

11. PRODUCTION OF FIELD CROPS. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, a course in soils. Lectures, M W F 10. Caldwell 100. Laboratory, M T W Th F 2–4.30, or T 8–10.30. Caldwell 250. Professor Hartwic.

A course dealing principally with the crops that are used for feeding livestock and poultry. Emphasis is placed on the hay, silage, pasture, and grain crops of the Northeastern States. Cultural methods, crop rotations, fertilizer practices, soil and climatic adaptation, and the better varieties of the important crops are considered.

211. SPECIAL TOPICS IN FIELD CROPS. Spring term. Credit one or two hours. Meeting once weekly November to April for graduate students and undergraduate majors. Topic of seminar in 1950: Winter Hardiness in Field Crops. Professors Blaser and Hartwig and Associate Professors MacDonald and Muscrave.

112. PASTURE AND HAY CROPS. Spring term. Credit three hours. For juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Prerequisite, courses 1 and 11 or their equivalent, or 2 and 6 by permission. Lectures and discussions, T Th 9. Warren 125. Laboratory and field trips, W or Th 2–4.30, and one all-day Saturday field trip. Professor Blaser.

The establishment, maintenance, productivity, use, and quality of various pasture and hay crops are discussed, especially those for humid, temperate climates. Practical applications are emphasized. Of particular value to those interested in agronomy, animal production, and soil conservation.

[213. CROP ECOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 11 and Botany 31 or their equivalent. Associate Professor Musgrave.] Not given in 1949–50.

An analysis of the environment of crop plants and their ecological responses, with emphasis on the cereals and on the legumes and grasses used for forage.

214. GRASSLAND AND GRASSLAND CROPS. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, courses 1 and 11, Plant Breeding 102 and Botany 31, or their equivalent. Lectures, T Th S 10. Caldwell 31. Associate Professor MacDonald.

Consideration of principles and practices in relation to grass and legume production for forage and other uses; characteristics, adaptation, production, management, and use of various grassland plants; current problems and research methods. Special problems and discussion are arranged on subjects of special interest.

219. RESEARCH IN FIELD-CROP PRODUCTION. Fall, spring, and summer terms. Professors Hartwig and Blaser and Associate Professors Musgrave and MacDonald.

DEPARTMENTAL SEMINAR

290. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. Required of graduate students taking work in the Department, S 11–12.30. Caldwell 143.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Students are advised to register for course 1, 10, and 20 before taking the more advanced courses.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTORY LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, W F 8 or 10. Wing A. Laboratory, T Th or F 2–4.30, W 11–1. Judging Pavilion. Professors Miller and J. P. Willman and Assistant Professor Wanderstock.

Introduction to types, breeds, judging, care, feeding, and management of sheep, swine, beef cattle, and horses.

10. LIVESTOCK FEEDING. Fall or spring term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, Chemistry 101, 105, or Biochemistry 2. Lectures: fall term, M W F 11: spring term, M W F 9. Wing A. Laboratory: fall term, Th or F; spring term, M W Th or F 2–4.20. Wing C. Associate Professor S. E. Smith and assistants.

The feeding of farm animals, including the general basic principles, feeding standards, the computation of rations, and the composition and nutritive value of

livestock feeds.

30. HEALTH AND DISEASES OF ANIMALS. Fall term. Credit three hours. Not open to freshmen or to those who have had no courses in animal husbandry. Lectures, M W F 11. Veterinary College. Professor ——————.

The course is designed to give the student a clear conception of the causes and nature of the diseases of animals, with suggestions for their prevention. Special attention is given to the methods of preventing the spread of the infectious and epizootic diseases. Such information as is practicable is given for the treatment of slight injuries and for first aid in emergencies.

41. LIVESTOCK JUDGING: BEEF CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, AND SWINE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lecture and laboratory period, W 2–5.10. Judging Pavilion. Professor MILLER.

A beginning course in judging market and breeding classes of beef cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, with major emphasis on a detailed study of the type of livestock

which best meets present-day demands.

42. LIVESTOCK JUDGING: BEEF CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, AND SWINE. Spring term. Credit two hours. M Th 2-4.20. Students may register for only one laboratory period for one hour of credit by permission of instructor. Prerequisite, course 41 or permission to register. Professor MILLER.

A course in judging market and breeding classes of beef cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, with major emphasis on a study of the type of breeding stock which best meets modern demands. One field trip of about two-days duration is made to give additional opportunities to study livestock in outstanding herds or flocks.

43. ADVANCED LIVESTOCK JUDGING. Fall term. Credit two hours. Registration by permission. T F 2–4.20. Judging Pavilion and Livestock Barns. Professor MILLER.

An advanced type study of purebred market and breeding classes of beef cattle, horses, sheep, and swine. Intended primarily to give additional training to successful students of course 42. Two 2-day trips are taken on week ends. Members of this group are selected to represent the institution in intercollegiate judging competitions.

60. BEEF CATTLE. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or permission to register. Lectures, W F 10. Wing B. Laboratory, F 2–4.20. Judging Pavilion. Professor MILLER.

Origin, history, and development of the breeds of beef cattle; herd management: feeding for fattening; practice in judging. Lectures, recitations, discussions, reports, tracing of pedigrees, and field trips. Field trips, two and one-half days total.

70. SWINE. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or permission to register. Lectures, W F 11. Wing B. Practice, T 2–4.20. Judging Pavilion and Swine Barn. Professor J. P. WILLMAN.

A general course in the care, feeding, breeding, and management of swine. Lectures, recitations, and discussions; studies in swine selection; field trips and practical exercises in the handling and care of swine. A one-day field trip is taken.

80. SHEEP. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or permission to register. Lectures, T Th 10. Wing B. Practice, M 2–4.20. Judging Pavilion and Sheep Barn. Professor J. P. WILLMAN.

A general course in the care, breeding, feeding, and management of the farm flock; feeding and fattening of lambs; practice in judging and handling of sheep and wool: Lectures, recitations, demonstrations, discussions, reports, and field trips intended to give students a practical knowledge of sheep production. A one-day field trip is taken.

115. ADVANCED LIVESTOCK FEEDING AND APPLIED ANIMAL NUTRITION. Spring term. Credit two hours. For advanced and graduate students. Prerequisite, a course in livestock feeding and a course in animal nutrition. Lectures and discussions, T Th 9. Wing E. Professor Morrison.

This course includes a presentation and discussion of recent developments in the feeding and nutrition of farm animals, study of experimental methods, and critical analysis of published data.

MEATS

90. MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Lecture, M 8. Wing B. Two laboratory periods a week, one slaughter section, and one cutting section. Slaughter section, W 2–4.20. Cutting section, M 2–4.20. Professor Miller and Mr. Schutt.

A course in the slaughtering of farm animals, the cutting of carcasses, and the preparing and curing of meats.

91. MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS. Fall or spring term. Credit two hours. Open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors in Hotel Administration only. Lecture, M 8. Wing B. Laboratory, T or W 2–4.20. Wing B and Meat Laboratory. Professor MILLER and Mr. Schutt.

A course in wholesale and retail buying, cutting, curing, and preparation of meats.

92. MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS. Fall or spring term. Credit two hours. For women students. Not open to freshmen. Designed primarily for students in the College of Home Economics. Registration limited to sixteen students in each laboratory section. Lecture, Th 11. Wing B. Laboratory, Th or F 2–4.20. Meat Laboratory. Assistant Professor Wanderstock.

A course dealing with the major phases of meats: wholesale and retail buying, nutritive value, cutting, freezing, curing, canning, cooking, and miscellaneous topics.

93. MEAT CUTTING. Fall or spring term. Credit one hour. Prerequisite, course 90, 91, or 92. Enrollment limited to five students a section. Laboratory and lecture period, F 2–4.20 or S 8–10.30. Meat Laboratory. Professor MILLER and Mr. Schutt.

A course dealing with the principles and practice of meat selection, cutting, and wrapping.

94. MEAT JUDGING. Spring term. Credit one hour. Prerequisite, course 90 or 91. Registration limited to sixteen students. Lecture and laboratory period, T 11–1. Meat Laboratory. Assistant Professor Wanderstock.

A course in market classes and grades of meat, judging, selection, and identification of carcasses and cuts. Field trips are taken to provide additional experience.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

50. DAIRY CATTLE. Fall or spring term. Credit four hours. Courses 10 and 20 are recommended before registering for this course. Lectures: fall term, T Th S 8; spring term, T Th S 10. Wing A. Laboratory: fall term, M 2–4.20; spring term, M or Th 2–4.20. Wing A and Judging Pavilion. Professor Turk, Assistant Professor Schultz, and assistants.

This course deals with some of the economic aspects of the dairy industry; study of dairy breeds; factors in breeding and development of dairy cattle; milking methods and milk-production problems; efficient feeding; and care, management, and health of the dairy herd. Practice in selection, herd management, formulating of rations, planning of breeding programs, and keeping of records.

51. DAIRY-CATTLE JUDGING. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 50. Practice, W 2–4.20 and S 10–12. Judging Pavilion. Associate Professor TRIMBERGER.

A beginning course in the selection and judging of all breeds of dairy cattle. Practice includes all-day trips on Saturday during the latter part of the term to herds in the state.

52. ADVANCED DAIRY-CATTLE JUDGING. Fall term. Credit one hour. Prerequisite, course 51. Registration by permission. Practice hours to be arranged. Associate Professor TRIMBERGER.

This course is intended primarily to give additional training in comparative judging to successful students of course 51. Members of the class are selected to represent the institution in intercollegiate judging competitions.

150. ADVANCED DAIRY PRODUCTION. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 50. Open only to juniors and seniors. Lectures, T Th 11. Lecture and discussion, T 2–4.20. Wing E. Associate Professor TRIMBERGER.

Analysis of breeding and management programs in successful herds. Evaluation of the programs of dairy-cattle breed associations. Emphasis is placed on the application of the principles of dairy breeding, feeding, and management to the development and operation of a successful dairy farm.

ANIMAL BREEDING AND PHYSIOLOGY OF REPRODUCTION

20. ANIMAL BREEDING. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, either Botany 1, Biology 1, or Zoology 1. Lectures, M W 9. Wing A. Recitation, demonstration, or laboratory, M T W or F 2-4.20. Wing C. Associate Professor R. W. Bratton, and assistants.

A general outline of the principles of physiology and heredity as applied to the breeding of farm animals.

[120. PROBLEMS IN ANIMAL BREEDING. Fall term. Credit two hours. For seniors and graduate students. Prerequisite, course 20 or Plant Breeding 101. Associate Professor Henderson.] Not given in 1949–50.

A consideration of the problems involved in the improvement of the larger farm animals and the application of genetics in their solution.

125. PHYSIOLOGY OF REPRODUCTION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Open to graduate students and upperclassmen. Prerequisite, a course in human or veterinary Physiology. Lectures, M W 10. Wing C. Professor ASDELL.

An advanced course in reproduction, principally in mammals.

126. APPLIED ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY. Fall term. Credit one hour. Open to upperclassmen and graduate students. T 9. Wing B. Professor ASDELL.

The application of physiological methods to growth, reproduction, and lactation

in farm animals.

127. $ELEMENTARY\ ENDOCRINOLOGY.$ Fall term. Credit one hour. Th 9. Wing B. Professor ASDELL.

A general course in the physiology of the endocrine system.

ANIMAL NUTRITION

110. PRINCIPLES OF NUTRITION. Fall term. Credit three hours. For advanced and graduate students. Prerequisite: a course in human or veterinary physiology, and a course in organic chemistry. Lectures, M W F 10. Savage 100. Professor MAYNARD.

The chemistry and physiology of nutrition and the nutritive requirements for growth, reproduction, lactation, and other body functions.

111. LABORATORY WORK IN NUTRITION. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, a course in quantitative analysis. Registration by permission. M W F 2–4.20. Stocking 160. Professor McCay.

This course is designed to familiarize the student with the application of chemical methods to the solution of fundamental problems of nutrition.

210. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ANIMAL NUTRITION. Spring term. Credit one hour. Registration by permission. T 8. Stocking 160. Professors Loosli, Maynard, and McCay.

A presentation and discussion of the knowledge and techniques of special fields of animal nutrition, with particular reference to farm animals.

215. HISTORY OF NUTRITION. Fall term. Credit one hour. Th 4.15. Stocking 160. Professor McCay.

Lectures and conferences on the nutrition of animal species from the invertebrate to man, with special emphasis upon the fundamental discoveries in such fields as growth, comparative biochemistry, and physiology that have been synthesized into the modern science of nutrition.

219. SEMINAR IN ANIMAL NUTRITION. Spring term. Credit one hour. Open to students of the Graduate School and the School of Nutrition. Registration by permission. Assigned readings on selected topics, with weekly conferences. M 4.15. Professors Maynard, McCay, Norris, and Loosli.

A consideration of the experimental data on which the principles of animal nutrition are based, and a critical review of current literature.

nutrition are based, and a critical review of current interactive.

DEPARTMENTAL RESEARCH AND SEMINAR

200. RESEARCH. Fall and spring terms. Credit and hours by arrangement. For graduate and advanced students only. Professors Asdell, Loosli, Maynard, McCay, Miller, Morrison, Turk, and J. P. Willman, and Associate Professors R. W. Bratton, Henderson, Reid, S. E. Smith, and Trimberger.

201. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. Required of all graduate students taking either a major or a minor subject in Animal Husbandry. Advanced undergraduates are admitted by permission, and, if a satisfactory report on an approved subject is presented, may receive not to exceed two-hours credit. M 11. Professor Turk and departmental staff.

BACTERIOLOGY

Students are accepted as majors in bacteriology only upon consent of the head of the department or of a member of the staff designated to act for him. Acceptance will be granted only to those students who follow the prescribed courses outlined by the department and whose scholastic records are entirely satisfactory.

1. GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY. Fall term. Credit six hours. Prerequisite, Chemistry 102 or 106. Lectures, M W F 11. Stocking 218. Laboratory practice, M W F 2-4.30. Stocking 301. Professor Sherman, Assistant Professor H. W. Seeley, jr., and assistants.

An introductory course; general survey of the field of bacteriology, with the

fundamentals essential to further work in the subject.

2. GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Chemistry 102 or 106. Not open to undergraduate students in the College of Agriculture. Lectures, M W F 11. Stocking 218. Professor SHERMAN and Assistant Professor H. W. SEELEY, jr.

The same as the lecture part of course 1. By special permission, this course may be elected by graduate students and advanced students in certain professional courses,

such as Chemical Engineering.

3. AGRICULTURAL BACTERIOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Primarily for freshmen and two-year students. Not accepted as prerequisite for advanced courses. Lectures, M W F 9. Stocking 218. Professor STARK.

The elements of bacteriology, with a survey of the relation of microorganisms

to agriculture.

4. HOUSEHOLD BACTERIOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Elementary Chemistry. Limited to students in Home Economics. Lectures, T Th 10. Stocking 218. Laboratory, T Th 8–9.50 or T Th 11–12.50. Stocking. Professor STARK and assistants.

An elementary, practical course for students in Home Economics.

103. APPLIED BACTERIOLOGY. Spring term. Credit six hours. Prerequisite, course 1, quantitative analysis, and organic chemistry. Lectures and laboratory practice, M W F 1–4.15. Professor Sherman, Assistant Professor H. W. Seeley, jr., and assistants.

The important groups of bacteria that are of significance in water, milk, and foods, together with the methods used in the bacteriological analysis and control of these products.

105. HIGHER BACTERIA AND RELATED MICROORGANISMS. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lectures, recitations, and laboratory practice, T Th 1.40-5. Stocking 119 and 323. Professor Knaysı and assistant.

A study of the higher bacteria, together with the yeasts and molds that are of

especial importance to the bacteriologist.

106. SOIL MICROBIOLOGY. (Same as Agronomy 106.) Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 and Chemistry 201 or its equivalent. Lectures, M W 8. Caldwell 143. Laboratory, F 2–4.30. Caldwell 201. Professor ——————.

A course in biological soil processes designed primarily for students specializing in soil technology or bacteriology. The laboratory work is supplemented by reports

and by abstracts of important papers on the subject.

PATHOGENIC BACTERIOLOGY. (See the Announcement of the New York State Veterinary College.)

210. PHYSIOLOGY OF BACTERIA. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 1, at least one additional course in bacteriology, and one in organic chemistry. Lectures, T Th 8. Stocking 120. Assistant Professor Delwiche.

The physiology of bacteria and the biochemistry of microbic processes.

213. MORPHOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY OF BACTERIA. Fall term. Credit three hours. For seniors and graduate students. Lectures, T Th S 9. Stocking 119. Professor Knaysi.

The morphology, cytology, and microchemistry of microorganisms.

215. CHEMISTRY OF BACTERIAL PROCESSES. Spring term. Credit two

hours. For seniors and graduate students. Lectures, T Th 8. Stocking 119. Assistant Professor Delwiche.

The chemistry of metabolism, fermentation, and nutrition of microorganisms.

 $220.\ RESEARCH.$ Fall or spring term. Credit one or more hours, by arrangement. For advanced students.

Special problems in any phase of bacteriology may be elected.

221. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. Without credit. Required of graduate students specializing in the department; open to undergraduate students taking advanced work. Hours to be arranged. Stocking. Professor SHERMAN.

BIOCHEMISTRY AND NUTRITION

2. INTRODUCTORY AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. Fall term. Credit five hours. Open only to two-year students in the College of Agriculture. Lectures and recitations, M T W Th F 9. Savage 100. Associate Professor Neal and assistants.

Lectures, demonstrations, and recitations dealing with the fundamental principles of chemistry and their application to agricultural practices. This course is not accepted as a prerequisite for further courses in Chemistry or Biochemistry.

5. AGRICULTURAL BIOCHEMISTRY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Chemistry 102 or 106 or the equivalent. May not be taken for credit by students who have completed a more advanced course in this department. Lectures, M W F 11. Savage 100. Associate Professor Neal.

An elementary course for the general agricultural student, dealing with the biochemistry of crop and animal production, of the materials concerned, such as feeds, fertilizers, and insecticides, and of the products that result.

10. ELEMENTS OF BIOCHEMISTRY, LECTURE. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisites, Chemistry 303 and 305 or Food and Nutrition 215. Lectures, M T Th S 8. Savage 145. Assistant Professor Daniel.

Primarily for students in the College of Home Economics. An elementary course dealing with the chemistry of biological substances and their transformations (digestion and metabolism) in the animal organism.

11. ELEMENTS OF BIOCHEMISTRY, LABORATORY. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite or parallel, course 10. Laboratories, T Th 2–4.20 or W 2–4.20 and S 9–11.20. Savage 210. Assistant Professor Daniel and assistants.

Laboratory practice with biochemical substances and experiments designed to illustrate chemical reactions which may occur in the animal body.

101. GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY, LECTURE. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisites, Chemistry 215 or the equivalent; and 303 and 305 or the equivalent. Lectures, M W F S 11. Savage 100. Professor WILLIAMS.

For graduate and advanced undergraduate students, dealing with the chemistry of plant and animal substances and the reactions occurring in biological systems.

102. GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY, LABORATORY. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite or parallel, course 101. Laboratory, M W or T Th 2–4.20. Savage 230. Professor Williams and assistants.

Laboratory practice with plant and animal materials and the experimental study of their properties.

130. PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, Biochemistry or Organic Chemistry. Lectures, T Th 10. Savage 145. Associate Professor Ramstad.

A discussion of the basic physical, chemical, and biological principles of food preservation and their application in refining, dehydration, cold storage, freezing, canning, fermentation, chemical preservation, and packaging. The effects of food processing upon the maintenance of nutritive value and on other food qualities.

140. SELECTED TOPICS IN FOOD BIOCHEMISTRY. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 101. Lectures, M W 10. Savage 145. Associate Professor RAMSTAD.

A discussion of some of the important non-microbial changes in foods, such as denaturation and the Maillard browning reaction. Emphasis is placed on the occurrence, significance, and prevention or control of the changes as they affect the color, odor, flavor, texture, or nutritive value of foods.

201. BIOCHEMISTRY OF LIPIDS AND CARBOHYDRATES. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisites, courses 101 and 102 and Physical Chemistry 405 and 406, or the equivalent. Lectures M W 9. Savage 100. Professor Sumner and Associate Professor W. L. Nelson.

Discussion of the properties and biological role of the lipids and carbohydrates.

202. BIOCHEMISTRY OF PROTEINS AND ENZYMES. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisites, courses 101 and 102 and Physical Chemistry 405 and 406, or the equivalent. Lectures, T Th 9. Savage 100. Professor Sumner.

Discussion of the properties and biological role or proteins and enzymes.

203. ADVANCED BIOCHEMISTRY. Laboratory. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, to accompany or follow courses 201 and 202. Registration by permission only. M W 2–5. Savage 230. Professor Sumner and Associate Professor W. L. Nelson.

Practice in the use of special techniques and instruments employed in biochemical

research and in the isolation of biochemical compounds.

210. PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisites, courses 101 and 102 or the equivalent. Given in alternate years. Lectures, T Th 11. Savage 145. Associate Professor Neal.

Lectures and discussion of biochemical topics of particular interest to students in

plant sciences.

215. BIOCHEMISTRY SEMINAR. Fall term. Credit one hour. Registration by permission. M 4.15. Savage 130. Professor Sumner.

Assignments and discussions of recent advances in biochemistry.

225. FOOD BIOCHEMISTRY SEMINAR. Fall term. Credit one hour. Registration by permission. T 4.30. Savage 145. Associate Professor RAMSTAD.

Assignments and discussions of literature pertaining to the biochemical aspects

of food processing.

BOTANY

Students in botany may be accepted as specializing students at the end of their sophomore year only upon approval of the Botany Department. They are required to take certain prescribed courses and must maintain a high scholastic average. Students wishing instruction in special groups of plants or in special subjects should consult the department.

1. GENERAL BOTANY. Fall and spring terms. Credit three hours. If taken after Biology 1, credit two hours a term. Lectures, T Th 9 or 11. Plant Science 233. One laboratory a week, M T W Th F 2–4.30, T 10–12.30, W 8–10.30, F 8–10.30, S 8–10.30, 9–11.30. Plant Science 240, 242, and 262. Professor Petry, instructors, and assistants.

A survey of the fundamental facts and principles of plant life. The work of the first term deals with the structures and functions of the higher plants, with special emphasis on their nutrition. The work of the second term traces the evolution of the plant kingdom, as illustrated by representatives of the principal groups, and concludes with a brief introduction to the principles of classification of the flowering plants.

3. POISONOUS PLANTS. Fall term. Credit one hour. Registration is limited to students in the College of Veterinary Medicine. Lectures and demonstrations,

BOTANY

T or Th 2-4.30. Plant Science 353. Professor MUENSCHER.

Emphasis is given to the recognition of the principal kinds of stock-poisoning plants.

55. WEEDS AND POISONOUS PLANTS. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or its equivalent. Lecture, F 8. Laboratory, W F 2–4.30. Plant Science 353. Professor Muenscher.

Special emphasis is given to the habits, characteristics, and properties which make weeds and poisonous plants harmful or undesirable, the losses and injury produced by them, and the methods for their prevention, eradication, and control.

56. SEED ANALYSIS. Spring term. Credit one hour. Prerequisite, course 1 or its equivalent. Lectures and laboratory, F 2–4.30. Plant Science 353. Professor MUENSCHER.

A course designed for students in the applied plant-science departments and those interested in preparing to be seed analysts. Practice is given in making purity analyses and germination tests according to standard and official methods and recommendations. Students wishing to become seed technologists may arrange to take advanced work under course 171.

115. AQUATIC PLANTS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or its equivalent. Lecture, M 9. Laboratory, M W 2–4.30. Plant Science 353. Professor Muenscher.

A study of the taxonomy and ecology of fresh-water plants, beginning with the algae and concluding with the aquatic angiosperms.

117. TAXONOMY OF VASCULAR PLANTS. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or its equivalent, Lectures, T Th 9. Plant Science 143. Laboratory, T Th 2–4.30. Plant Science 211. Professor Clausen.

A survey of the families of ferns, gymnosperms, and dicotyledons, their gross morphology, geographical distribution, and economic importance. Methods of identification are stressed. In the early part of the term, several trips are scheduled during laboratory periods. Courses 117 and 118 are planned as a unit, although either course may be taken alone, provided the prerequisites are fulfilled.

118. TAXONOMY OF VASCULAR PLANTS, ADVANCED COURSE. Spring term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 117 and either course 124 or Plant Breeding 101. Lectures, T Th 9. Plant Science 143. Laboratory, T Th 2–4.30. Plant Science 221. Professor Clausen.

A continuation of course 117, including a consideration of the families of monocotyledons; a study of variation, natural selection, isolating mechanisms, hybridity, and modes of reproduction in relation to taxonomy; and a brief survey of the vegetation of North America. Attention is also given to the literature of the subject and to taxonomic methods. The laboratory periods afford opportunity for a detailed study of the spring flora of the Cayuga region.

123. PLANT ANATOMY. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or its equivalent, and permission to register. Lecture and laboratory, T 9–12.30, Th S 9–11.30. Plant Science 228. Professor ———————.

This course is designed to give a working acquaintance with the internal morphology of vascular plants, and emphasis is placed on practice in interpretation and determination of material. The course is planned primarily for students in applied fields of botany, such as pathology, pomology, or genetics.

124. CYTOLOGY. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or Zoology 1 or its equivalent. Lectures, M W 9. Plant Science 143. Laboratory, M W or T Th 10–12.30. Assignments to laboratory section must be made at time of registration. Plant Science 219. Assistant Professor Uhl.

The principal topics considered are protoplasm, cells and their components, nuclear and cell division, meiosis and fertilization, and the relation of these to the

problems of development, reproduction, taxonomy, and heredity. Both plant and animal materials are used. Microtechnique is not included.

224. CYTOGENETICS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisities, course 124, Plant Breeding 101, and permission to register. Lectures, M W 9. Laboratory, M or W 10–12.30. Professor RANDOLPH.

An advanced course dealing mainly with the chromosome mechanism of heredity and with recent researches in cytology, cytotaxonomy, and cytogenetics.

126. MORPHOLOGY OF VASCULAR PLANTS. Fall and spring terms. First term is prerequisite to second. Credit three hours a term. Prerequisite, course 1 or its equivalent, and permission to register. Lecture, F 9. Plant Science 143. Laboratory, W 9–12.30, F 10–11.30. Plant Science 228. Professor ———————.

An advanced course in the comparative morphology, life histories, and phylogeny of vascular plants.

COMPARATIVE MORPHOLOGY OF FUNGI. Given in the Department of Plant Pathology.

31. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. Fall or spring term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or Biology 1 and introductory chemistry. Lectures, T Th 10. Plant Science 143. Laboratory, T Th, or W F 2–4.30, or M 2–4.30, and S 8–10.30. Plant Science 227. Professors Knudson, Curtis, or D. G. Clark, and assistants.

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the general principles of plant physiology. Topics such as water relations, photosynthesis, translocation, digestion, respiration, mineral nutrition, growth, and reproduction are studied in detail. Particular emphasis is placed, both in laboratory and classroom, on the discussion of principles and their application to plants.

- 231. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, ADVANCED LECTURE COURSE. Fall and spring terms. Credit three hours a term. Limited to seniors and graduate students. Prerequisite, training in botany and chemistry, to be determined in each case by the department. Lectures, M W F 10. Plant Science 37. Professors KNUDSON and CURTIS.
- 232. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, ADVANCED LABORATORY COURSE. Fall and spring terms. Credit three hours a term. Prerequisite or parallel, course 231. Laboratory, M 2–4.30, S 8–12.30. Plant Science 241. Professors KNUDSON, CURTIS, and D. G. CLARK.
- 233. SEMINAR IN PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. Fall and spring terms. Required of graduate students taking work in the department. Conference, F 11. Plant Science Seminar Room. Professors Knudson, Curtis, and D. G. Clark.

The presentation and discussion of current contributions to plant physiology; reports on the research problems of graduate students and members of the staff.

[234. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, ADVANCED LECTURE COURSE. Fall term. Credit one hour. Prerequisite, course 231 or adequate preparation in botany and chemistry. Professor ——————.] Not given in 1949–50.

This course deals primarily with physiology in relation to hormones, photo-periodism, and vernalization.

161. HISTORY OF BOTANY. Throughout the year, without credit. Hours to be arranged.

A course of lectures given by various members of the staff with the purpose of acquainting advanced students of botany with the historical developments of their science.

171. SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN GENERAL BOTANY, TAXONOMY, MORPHOLOGY, ANATOMY, PALEOBOTANY, ECONOMIC BOTANY, CYTOLOGY, AND PHYSIOLOGY. Fall and spring terms. Credit not less than two hours a term. By appointment. Professors Knudson, Curtis, Petry, Muenscher, L. F. Randolph, D. G. Clark, and Clausen.

Students engaged in special problems or making special studies may register in this course. They must satisfy the instructor under whom the work is taken that their preparation warrants their choice of problem.

CONSERVATION

Students desiring to specialize in conservation may obtain a suggested sequence of courses for the four-year period by consulting the Department.

1. CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Lectures, T Th 11 and occasional evenings. Fernow 122. Professors Swanson, Allen, Guise, F. F. Hill, Muenscher, Palm, Palmer, and Hamilton, Associate Professors Kellogg and Webster, Assistant Professor Hewitt, and cooperating specialists.

An introduction to the wildlife resources of North America; the importance of the flora and fauna in our economic and cultural life; the history of wildlife decimation, the present need for conservation, and the methods employed to reestablish the

various species.

2. FARM FORESTRY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, M W 11. Lab-

oratory, M T or W 2-4.30. Fernow 122. Professor Guise.

Principal trees of New York State woodlands, identification, silvical requirements, and uses; volume measurements of logs, trees, and stands; growth and yields; reforestation; development of natural and planted stands; utilization and marketing of timber; properties and uses of wood; wood preservation; sustained-yield management of woodlands.

[3. CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. Spring term. Credit two

hours. Professor Guise.] Not given in 1949-50.

The natural-resource problems of the United States; natural resources in national welfare; the conservation movement; public land policies; natural resources of major importance; use and exploitation; present inventories; problems of the immediate and long-range future; essential points in a national conservation program.

[4. MANAGEMENT OF WOODLANDS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Pro-

fessor Guise.] Not given in 1949-50.

A course in the techniques of forest management for those majoring in the field of wildlife management. Forest and type mapping; stock inventories by sampling methods; cover types and ecological relationships; silvicultural methods of improving and regenerating forests; protection from fire and other injurious agencies; forest-management plans; federal and state laws dealing with major aspects of forest policy.

8. ELEMENTARY TAXONOMY AND NATURAL HISTORY OF VERTE-BRATES. Fall and spring terms. Credit three hours a term. Prerequisite, Zoology 103 and 104 or 101 and 102. Lecture, M 8. Fernow 122. Laboratory, M W 2-4.30 or T Th

2-4.30. Fernow 14. Professor Hamilton and Associate Professor Raney.

Lectures on fishes, amphibia, reptiles, birds, and mammals, dealing with the principles of classification and nomenclature, characteristics, relationship, and bionomics of these groups. The laboratory gives practice in the identification of North American species. Field studies of the local fauna are undertaken during the fall and spring. During May field trips are taken at 5.30 a.m.

9. GENERAL ORNITHOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Lecture, W 11. Fernow 122. Field work and laboratory, M W or T Th 2-4.30. Fernow 210. Professor Allen and assistant.

Introduction to the study of birds, particularly the local species; their songs and habits; designed to give a working knowledge to those wishing to study birds as an avocation, and fundamental to those planning advanced work in ornithology. Laboratory work with bird skins is based on the field work.

22. ICHTHYOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, permission of instructor. Lectures, T Th 8. Fernow 122. Laboratory, F 2–4.30. Fernow 14. Associate Professor Raney.

Lectures cover ecology, life histories, speciation, and the phylogeny of fishes. Laboratory periods are utilized in studies on structure and identification of fishes, and field trips for studies on ecology and life histories.

- [23. HERPETOLOGY. Spring term Credit three hours. Professor Hamilton and Associate Professor Raney.] Not given in 1949–50.
- 25. MAMMALOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, permission of instructor. Lectures, T Th 8. Fernow 122. Laboratory, F 2–4.30. Fernow 14. Professor Hamilton.

Principal phases of mammalian life; origin, distribution, habits, and literature. Laboratory periods are devoted to methods of field collecting, census taking, life-history studies, preparation of skins and skeletons, and identification of North American species.

- 67. SEMINAR IN SYSTEMATIC VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY. Fall term. Without credit. Limited to graduate students and upperclass zoology majors. Registration by permission of instructor. W 11. Fernow 14. Professor Hamilton and Associate Professors Raney and Eadle.
- 102. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, courses 8, 9, and 131 and Botany 1 and 117, or permission of instructor. Lecture, F 10. Laboratory, S 8–1. Fernow 122. Assistant Professor Hewitt.

Life histories and ecological requirements of principal game and fur animals of North America and representative species abroad. Methods used to increase production of desirable species under natural conditions.

110. ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY. Fall term. Credit one hour. Prerequisite, permission of instructor. F 8. Fernow 122. Associate Professor EADIE.

Food habits of mammals of economic importance; control of injurious species; economics of wildlife resources; conservation legislation.

- 111. SEMINAR IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT. Fall and spring terms. Without credit. Time and place to be arranged.
- 112. LITERATURE OF ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY, CONSERVATION, AND ECOLOGY. Spring term. Credit one hour. Limited to upperclass students and graduates. W 9. Fernow 122. Professor Hamilton and Associate Professors Eadle and Raney.

The literature of economic zoology, ecology, and kindred fields; fish and fisheries, aquaria, amphibians, and reptiles, their uses; zoological gardens; preserves; game farms, animals in relation to recreation.

126. ADVANCED ORNITHOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 9 or 8 and permission of the instructor. Lecture and laboratory, T Th 2–5. Fernow 210. Professor ALLEN.

Structure and classification of birds; geographical distribution; identification of representative birds of the world. Field work on the fall migration and the identification of birds in winter plumage.

131. TECHNIQUES IN ORNITHOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, courses 8 and 9, Botany 1, and Entomology 12, or permission of instructor. Lecture and laboratory, M W 2–5. Fernow 210.

For students planning to teach or engage in ornithology or wildlife management professionally. Feeding habits of birds, field collecting, preparation of specimens, and photography are emphasized, together with classroom, museum, extension, and survey methods.

133. BIRD SPECIATION AND MUSEUM METHODS IN ORNITHOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, courses 8, 9, 11, 126, and 131, or per-

mission to register. For students planning to participate in scientific expeditions and to carry on taxonomic work in ornithology. Lecture and laboratory, S 8–1. Fernow 308. Professor Allen and Mr. Parkes.

This course includes such subjects as: field and museum equipment; collecting and preparing birdskins and the preparation of taxonomic papers and avifaunal lists.

136. ORNITHOLOGY SEMINAR. Throughout the year. Without credit. Required of all graduate students in Ornithology; open to upperclassmen. M 7.30–9 p.m. Fernow 122.

LIMNOLOGY (ENTOMOLOGY AND LIMNOLOGY 171). Spring term. Credit three hours. See full description under Entomology and Limnology.

173. FISHERY BIOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, permission of instructor. Lectures, M W F 12. Fernow 122. Associate Professor Webster.

The life histories and ecological requirements of some fresh-water game fishes; and the principles and techniques of fishery management.

174. FISH CULTURE. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, permission of instructor. Lecture, M 12. Laboratory, M 2–4.30. Fernow 102. Associate Professor A. M. Phillips, jr.

A study of the production of fish in hatcheries and hatchery management.

175. FISHERY BIOLOGY LABORATORY. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 173. Limited to graduate majors and minors and to qualified seniors. Hours to be arranged. Fernow 102. Associate Professor Webster.

Field and biometrical work on fishery management and biology.

179. SEMINAR IN FISHERY BIOLOGY. Fall and spring terms. Without credit. Registration by permission of instructor. Time and place to be arranged. Associate Professors Webster and A. M. Phillips, jr.

For the discussion by qualified students of important literature and current research in fishery biology.

- 400–405. RESEARCH PROBLEMS. Either term. Credit and hours to be arranged. Problems are undertaken in any of the fields of study in the department, but adequate preparation in the specialized field, and permission of the instructor are prerequisites. Fernow Hall.
 - 400. FISHERY BIOLOGY. Associate Professors Webster and A. M. PHILLIPS, jr.
 - 401. HERPETOLOGY. Professor Hamilton and Associate Professor Raney.
 - 402. ICHTHYOLOGY. Associate Professor RANEY.
 - 403. MAMMALOGY. Professor Hamilton.
 - 404. ORNITHOLOGY. Professor Allen and Associate Professor Kellogg.
 - 405. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT. Professor Swanson, Associate Professor Eadle, and Assistant Professor Hewitt.
- 410. $CONSERVATION\ SEMINAR.$ Fall and spring terms. Without credit. Time and place to be arranged. Staff.

Discussions of literature and current research in the broad field of conservation of birds, mammals, and fishes.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Students intending to specialize in Dairy Industry are urged to elect qualitative and quantitative analysis, organic chemistry, and general bacteriology, in order that these courses may be completed by the end of the first term of the junior year.

1. INTRODUCTORY DAIRY SCIENCE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Chemistry 102 or 106. Lectures, T Th 11. Stocking 218. Laboratory, T W Th 1.40–4.30, or S 8–11. Stocking 209. Mr. JORDAN and assistants.

The scientific and practical aspects of milk and a survey of the dairy industry. Especial attention is given to the composition of milk and its physical and chemical

properties, quantitative tests for fat and other constituents.

5. CHEMICAL CONTROL OF DAIRY PRODUCTS. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lecture and laboratory practice, Th 1–4.30. Stocking 119. Associate Professor Krukovsky.

The analysis of dairy products by laboratory and factory methods.

30. DAIRY PLANT EQUIPMENT. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, M F 10. Stocking 120. Laboratory, W 1–5. Mr. March.

For one-year students in dairy industry. Fundamentals of heat, power, and refrigeration as applied to dairy-plant equipment.

31. ELEMENTARY DAIRY INDUSTRY. Fall term. Credit four hours. Lectures, T Th S 9. Stocking 120. Laboratory, F 1–4. Stocking 209. Mr. SHAUL.

For one-year students in dairy industry. The composition and testing of milk, together with a survey of the dairy industry.

32. PROCESSING OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS. Spring term. Credit five hours. Lectures, T Th 9. Stocking 120. Laboratory, T Th 1-5. Mr. March.

For one-year students in dairy industry. The processing and sanitary control of fluid milk, and the manufacture of milk products.

102. MARKET MILK. Spring term. Credit five hours. Prerequisite, course 1, and Bacteriology 1 or its equivalent. Lectures, M W 11. Laboratory, M W 2–6. Stocking 120. Professor Holland and Associate Professor White.

The scientific, technical, and sanitary aspects of the fluid-milk industry.

103. MILK-PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING. Fall term. Credit five hours. Prerequisite, course 1, and Bacteriology 1 or its equivalent. T Th 11–4.30. Stocking 120. Associate Professor Kosikowsky.

The principles and practice of making butter, cheese, and casein, including a study of the physical, chemical, and biological factors involved. Consideration is given also to commercial operations and dairy-plant management.

104. MILK-PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING. Spring term. Credit five hours. Prerequisite, course 1; should be preceded or accompanied by course 5. F 12–5, S 8–1. Stocking 120. Professor NAYLOR.

The principles and practice of making condensed and evaporated milk, milk powders, ice cream, and by-products, including a study of the physical, chemical, and biological factors involved.

108. COMMERCIAL GRADES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS. Spring term. Credit one hour. Should be preceded by course 1. Hours to be arranged. Professor NayLor and Associate Professor Kosikowsky.

The classification of dairy products and the factors involved in grading them.

111. ANALYTICAL METHODS. Spring term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, quantitative analysis. Lectures, T Th 10. Laboratory practice, T 1–5. Stocking 120. Professor Herrington and assistant.

A study of the more important operations and apparatus used in quantitative analysis, and their practical application.

113. CHEMISTRY OF MILK. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, qualitative and quantitative analysis and organic chemistry. Lectures, M W 8. Stocking 120. Professor Herrington.

A consideration of milk from the physico-chemical point of view.

DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY. (See Bacteriology 103.)

[220. CHEMISTRY OF MILK PRODUCTS. Spring term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 113. Professor ——————.] Not given in 1949–50.

An advanced consideration of the chemical and physical aspects of milk products.

251. RESEARCH. Fall or spring term. Credit one or more hours, by arrangement. For advanced students.

Special problems in any phase of dairy work may be elected.

252. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. Without credit. Required of graduate students taking work in the department; open to undergraduate students taking advanced work. Hours to be arranged. Stocking. Professor Sherman.

DRAWING MECHANICAL

1. MECHANICAL DRAWING. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures during laboratory periods. Laboratory: section (fall and spring), W F 2–4.30; section 2 (spring only), Th 2–4.30, S 10–12.30. An additional period required for each section is arranged to suit the student schedule. Book and supply lists are available at the book stores. Stocking 410. Assistant Professor Boyd.

A course dealing with graphic presentation. The work includes lettering; use of instruments; orthographic projection involving plans, elevations, and sections; isometric drawing; and the practical applications of these principles to simple problems. This course may well be taken early by students interested in agricultural

engineering.

2. ADVANCED MECHANICAL DRAWING. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or sufficient high school drawing. Lectures, Th 1–2. Laboratory, Th 2–4.30, S 10–12.30. Book and supply lists are available at the book stores. Stocking 410. Assistant Professor Boyd.

A continuation of course 1 with work on machine drawings, including assembly drawings, developments; descriptive geometry; sectional and auxiliary views, and the use of conventional symbols.

FREEHAND

10. DRAWING FOR LANDSCAPE STUDENTS. Throughout the year. Credit two hours a term. First term, W F 1.40–4.30; second term, M F 11–1, S 9–11. Plant Science 433. Mr. ———————.

Use of instruments and materials, lettering, isometric and perspective drawing, outdoor sketching of landscape forms, and methods of rendering landscape designs.

11. FREE-HAND DRAWING. Fall or spring term. Credit from two to four hours. Three hours of practice required for each hour of credit. Hours to be arranged in any of the following periods: M W 9–12.50, 2–4; T Th 9–12.50; F 8–12.50. East Roberts 371. Associate Professor Garrett and Mrs. Burckmyer.

An elementary course in representation for the development of graphic expression, particularly as applied to scientific studies and domestic arts. The course is planned to aid students who expect to enter the field of teaching and nature study, biological research, rural sociology, and home economics. It includes the drawing in pen and pencil of subjects within the student's special field of interest, some study of lettering and free-hand perspective, and sketching from life.

12. FREE-HAND DRAWING, ADVANCED COURSE. Fall or spring term. Credit from two to four hours. Prerequisite, two hours of course 11 or its equivalent. Hours to be arranged in any of the following periods: M W 9–12.50, 2–4; T Th 9–12.50; F 8–12.50. East Roberts 371. Associate Professor Garrett and Mrs. Burckmyer.

More advanced work in drawing. The further study of the representation of

form, using subjects in the student's special field of interest developed in charcoal, pen and ink, colored pencils, and plasticine. Includes some sketching from life.

13. PEN-AND-INK DRAWING. Fall or spring term. Credit two or four hours. Prerequisite, two hours of course 11 or its equivalent. Hours to be arranged in any of the following periods: M W 9-12.50, 2-4; T Th 9-12.50; F 8-12.50. East Roberts 371. Associate Professor Garrett and Mrs. Burckmyer.

The study of pen-and-ink and brush-and-ink techniques with a view to reproduction. Of special value to those who expect to draw for scientific publications.

14. WATER-COLOR. Fall or spring term. Credit from two to four hours. Prerequisite, two hours of course 11 or its equivalent. Hours to be arranged in any of the following periods: M W 9–12.50, 2–4; T Th 9–12.50; F 8–12.50. East Roberts 371. Associate Professor Garrett and Mrs. Burckmyer.

A study of color theory, color relations, and the rendering of form in color. Of especial value to floriculture students.

15. FREE-HAND PERSPECTIVE AND RENDERING. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours a term. Prerequisite, two hours of courses 10 or 11. Lectures and criticisms, T Th 12. Drafting periods to be arranged. East Roberts 341. Associate Professor Garrett.

A course in appearance drawing from data, with special emphasis on representation of tree forms and foliage in pen, pencil, and wash. Intended primarily for landscape-service students.

16. SPECIAL PROBLEMS FOR ADVANCED STUDENTS. Fall or spring term. Credit one hour. Hours to be arranged. East Roberts 341. Associate Professor Garrett.

ENTOMOLOGY AND LIMNOLOGY

For related work, see the courses listed under the heading *Conservation* in this announcement, and under *Zoology* in the announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences.

BIOLOGY

1. GENERAL BIOLOGY. Fall and spring terms. Credit three hours a term. The course may be started in either term. Not open to students who have had both Zoology 104 and Botany 1. If Biology 1 is taken after either Zoology 104 or Botany 1, credit two hours a term. Lectures and demonstrations, M W 9 or 11. Roberts 392. One laboratory a week, M T W Th or F 2–4.30 or T or S 10–12.20. Roberts 301 and 302. Professor Hoop and assistants.

An elementary course planned to meet the needs of students majoring outside of the plant and animal sciences; particularly adapted as the first year of a two-year sequence in biology for the prospective teacher of general science in the secondary schools. The course deals with the nature of life, life processes, the activities and origin of living things. It covers the organization of representative plants and animals, including man as an organism, and the principles of nutrition, growth, behavior, reproduction, heredity, and evolution.

5. LABORATORY METHODS IN BIOLOGY. Fall term. Credit two or three hours. Prerequisite, Biology, Botany 1, or Zoology 102 or 104. Lecture and laboratory, T or F 10–12.30, and one or more periods by appointment. Comstock 340. Assistant Professor Uhler.

For students who intend to teach or to follow some phase of biology as a profession. This course includes such subjects as: laboratory equipment; collection, preservation, and storage of materials; sectional and non-sectional preparations of animal tissues for histological study; injection of blood vessels and embalming; preparation of bird and mammal skins for study; chart making; introduction to photography including the preparation of lantern slides; use of microprojector; theory and use of 16-millimeter sound and silent projection apparatus.

9. BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures, T 9, Th 2. Roberts 392. Lecture demonstration, Th 8–10. Roberts 301. Assistant Professor UHLER.

An elementary course designed especially to furnish a background in biological science for students in the College of Home Economics who intend to enter the field of nursery-school teaching, though open to other interested students, as well. Among the topics treated are reproduction and its consequence, heredity; the importance of heredity in connection with certain social problems; the effects of heredity and environment in controlling the development of the individual; the effect of birth and death rates, immigration, and war upon the composition of populations; the possibility of altering the direction of such changes; and the bearing of biological science upon education and government.

GENERAL ENTOMOLOGY

Students are accepted as majors in entomology only upon the consent of the head of the department or of a member of the staff designated to act for him. Except in certain fields, this will normally be done only at the end of the sophomore year. Certain prescribed courses are required and a high scholastic average is expected.

12. GENERAL ENTOMOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Biology 1, Zoology 104, or Botany 1. Lectures, W F 9. Comstock 345. Laboratory, T W Th or F 2-4.30. Comstock 235. Assistant Professor Pate and assistants.

Lectures on the characteristics of orders, suborders, and the more important families, and on the habits of representative species; practical exercises in studying the structure of insects, their biology, and their classification.

16. INSECT ECOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Biology 1 or Zoology 102 or 104, and Entomology 12. Lectures, T Th 9. Comstock 145. Laboratory, Th 2–4.30. Professor Palm.

A study of insects in relation to their environment, with special attention given to the applied aspects of insect ecology. Field and laboratory work provides an opportunity for color photography with insects.

118. TECHNICS OF BIOLOGICAL LITERATURE. Fall term. Credit two or three hours. Lectures, W F 11. Comstock 300. Library work by assignment. Professor Bradley.

A critical study of the biologists' works of reference. Practice in the use of generic and specific indices and of bibliographies, and in the preparation of the latter; methods of preparing technical papers for publication; zoological nomenclature. This course is of a technical nature, and is intended to aid students specializing in zoology or entomology in their contact with literature.

INSECT MORPHOLOGY

122. INSECT MORPHOLOGY, ANATOMY, AND HISTOLOGY. Fall and spring terms. Credit three hours a term. Prerequisite, course 12. Lecture, M 10. Comstock 145. Laboratory, M W 2–4.30. Comstock 270. Associate Professor Butt.

A study of external and internal anatomy of insects. Laboratories include gross dissection and histological studies of internal organs of representative insects.

123. INSECT EMBRYOLOGY AND POSTEMBRYONIC DEVELOPMENT. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, courses 12 and 122. Lecture and laboratory, hours by appointment. Comstock 270. Associate Professor Butt.

Lectures with assigned reading and reports by students.

124. INSECT HISTOLOGY: TECHNIQUE. Fall or spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, courses 12 and 122. Two laboratories a week by appointment. Comstock 265. Associate Professor Butt.

The technique of preparing, sectioning, and mounting insect tissues for study.

INSECT TAXONOMY

30. TAXONOMY OF INSECTS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 12. Lecture, T 10. Comstock 345. Laboratory, M W 2–4.30. Comstock 235. Assistant Professor Pate.

An introduction to the classification of insects, zoological nomenclature, geographical distribution, and the literature of systematic entomology. Laboratory studies of the orders, families, and representative genera of insects and their distinguishing characteristics, with practice in the use of keys. Field trips may be taken in late spring.

31. WING VENATION AND EVOLUTION. Fall term. Credit one hour. Th 10, and two others by appointment Thursday morning. Comstock 300. Professor BRADLEY.

A study of evolutionary series as illustrated by progressive modification of the wings of insects.

32. ENTOMOTAXY. Spring term: second half. Credit one hour. Laboratory and field trips, F 2-4.30 and S 10.30-1, and two all-day field trips. Professor Bradley.

Methods of collecting insects and preserving them for study.

131. THE PHYLOGENY AND CLASSIFICATION OF INSECTS. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, courses 30 and 31, and must be preceded or accompanied by course 122. Lectures, W F 10. Laboratory, T Th 2-4.30. Comstock 300. Professor Bradley and Assistant Professor Pate.

Lectures on the evolution and classification of the orders and families of insects, living and extinct, and on their comparative morphology and bionomics; a laboratory study of the taxonomic literature on insects (Exclusive of the larger orders of Holometabola) and of the classification and characters of representative genera and species. For continuation, see courses 133 and 134.

133. TAXONOMY OF THE HOLOMETABOLA: DIPTERA AND COLEOPTERA. Spring term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. A continuation of course 131. Prerequisite, courses 30 and 122; should be preceded by course 131. Lecture, F 10. Laboratory, T Th 2–4.30. Comstock 300. Professor Bradley and Assistant Professor Pate.

Lectures on the classification, comparative morphology, and the bionomics of the Diptera and Coleoptera; a laboratory study of the taxonomic literature and of the classification and characters of representative genera and species of these orders.

[134. TAXONOMY OF THE HOLOMETABOLA: LEPIDOPTERA AND HYMENOPTERA. Spring term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. A continuation of course 131. Prerequisite, courses 30 and 122; should be preceded by course 131. Professor Bradley, Associate Professor Forbes, and Assistant Professor Pate.] Not given in 1949–50.

Lectures on the classification, comparative morphology, and the bionomics of the Lepidoptera and Hymenoptera; a laboratory study of the taxonomic literature and of the classification and characters of representative genera and species of

these orders.

ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY

41. GENERAL ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 12. Lectures, T Th 9. Comstock 345. Laboratory, W or Th 2-4.30. Comstock 100. Associate Professor Watkins and assistants.

Lectures on the life histories and habits of insects injurious to the major plant and animal crops of the United States, and on methods used in their control; laboratory exercises on the commoner pests and more important insecticides. This course is designed for those students who have had previous work in entomology and for those who plan to major in the department.

42. ELEMENTARY ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. This course is designed primarily for two-year students and others who wish to take economic entomology but do not plan to take any other courses in the department. Lectures, T Th 9. Comstock 345. Laboratory, M or T 2–4.30. Comstock 100. Associate Professor Watkins and assistants.

Lectures on the economic importance of insects, position of insects in the animal kingdom, the orders of major importance, principles of insect control, life histories and habits of selected insects attacking plant and animal crops in New York. Laboratory exercises on life histories, recognition, and control of the commoner insects of New York.

43. INSECTS OF IMPORTANCE IN ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Lectures, W F 10. Comstock 345. Laboratory, Th or F 2–4.30. Comstock 100. Associate Professor Watkins and assistants.

A consideration of the chief insects injurious to shade trees, the farm woodlot, ornamental trees and shrubs, commercial florist crops, garden flowers, and turf. Identification and methods of control are stressed.

[241. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 41. Professor Schwardt and Associate Professor Watkins.] Not given in 1949–50.

A course for graduate and advanced undergraduate students dealing with fundamental principles of insect control, with discussion of some of the major problems in agricultural entomology. Topics covered: insect pests of livestock; insect pests of stored products; and insect pests of vegetables.

. [242. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 41. Assistant Professor Gyrisko and Associate Professors Brann and Dewey.] Not given in 1949–50.

A continuation of course 241. Topics treated: insect pests of forage crops; insecticide application equipment; and insect pests of fruits.

243. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 41. Lectures, M W F 11. Comstock 145. Professors Blauvelt and Rawlins.

A continuation of courses 241 and 242. Topics covered: insect pests of commercial florist crops and herbaceous ornamentals; rearing techniques and field experimentation; and insect vectors of plant diseases.

244. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 41. Lectures, M W F 11. Comstock 145. Associate Professors Watkins and Matthysse.

A continuation of courses 241, 242, and 243. Topics covered: cultural control; biological control; insect pests of woody ornamentals, forests, and turf; and legislative entomology.

PARASITOLOGY AND MEDICAL ENTOMOLOGY

[51. PARASITES AND PARASITISM. Spring term. Credit two hours. Pre-requisite, Biology 1 or Zoology 102 or 104. Professor Travis.] Not given in 1949–50.

A consideration of the origin and biological significance of parasitism, and of the structure, life, and economic relations of representative parasites.

52. MEDICAL ENTOMOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Zoology 102 or 104 or Biology 1. Lecture, Th 10. Comstock 345. Practical exercises, Th or F 2–4.30. Comstock 200. One recitation period to be arranged. Professor Travis.

This course deals with insects and other arthropods that are the causative agents of disease in man and animals, or are the vectors, or intermediate hosts of disease producing organisms.

APICULTURE

Advanced and graduate students taking courses 122 and 124, and specializing in apiculture, are permitted to use the honeybee as illustrative material in the laboratory work of these courses.

61. GENERAL BEEKEEPING. Spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures, T Th 11. Comstock 345. Practical exercises, W 2-4.30. Comstock 17. Professor Dyce.

This course is intended to afford a general knowledge of the fundamentals of beekeeping, including the life history, instincts, and general behavior of bees, their products, the sources of honey, the role of bees in cross-pollination, the equipment of the apiary, wintering problems, the diseases of bees, and the rearing of queens.

261. ADVANCED BEEKEEPING. Fall and spring terms. Credit three hours a term. Registration by permission only; open to qualified seniors and graduate

students. Hours by arrangement. Comstock 17. Professor Dyce.

A technical course, designed for advanced students, and covering scientific investigation in all phases of the subject. Special attention is given to improved methods of apiary and honey-house management and the preparation of honey for market. Current literature on beekeeping is assigned, reviewed, and evaluated by students. Lectures and discussions are supplemented by field trips.

LIMNOLOGY

The courses offered in this division require a certain background in other subjects. Undergraduate students intending to do graduate work in the division should plan their studies from the first year with the following sequence of courses. First year, Zoology 104; second year, Botany 1, Conservation 8 and 16, and Entomology 12; third year, Entomology 30 and 171, and Conservation 173 and 174; fourth year, Botany 115. Students are also urged to obtain a foundation in statistics. Conservation 22 is recommended before graduation.

171. LIMNOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite. Entomology 12 and permission to register. Lecture, Th 11. Comstock 145. Laboratory, F 2–4.30. S one laboratory period by appointment, preferably 10–12.30. Comstock 110. Asssistant Professor ——————.

An introduction to the study of the relations between aquatic organisms and their environment. A laboratory and field course.

[172. ADVANCED LIMNOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, permission to register.] Not given in 1949-50.

A qualitative and quantitative treatment of the problem of the productivity of

inland waters.

INSECT PHYSIOLOGY

185. INSECT PHYSIOLOGY. Fall term. Credit five hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisites, course 122, Chemistry 106, and Physics 104 or 108. Lectures, M W F 9. Comstock 145. Laboratory, M W 2–4:30 or another laboratory section by arrangement if registration is sufficient. Comstock 265. Associate Professor Patton.

An introductory course for upperclassmen and graduate students. The physiology of insect systems is discussed and demonstrated by a series of laboratory exercises.

INSECT TOXICOLOGY

[195. CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY OF INSECTICIDES. Fall term. Credit five hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisites, general chemistry and organic chemistry. Primarily for graduate students. Associate Professors Norton and Dewey.] Not given in 1949–50.

The fundamental chemical and physical properties of insecticides and the

principles of evaluating their effects on insects.

RESEARCH

300-309. RESEARCH. Fall and spring terms. Credit and laboratory fees to be arranged. Prerequisite, permission to register from the professor under whom the work is to be taken. Comstock.

300. INSECT ECOLOGY, Professor PALM.

301. INSECT MORPHOLOGY, HISTOLOGY, AND EMBRYOLOGY. Associate Professor Butt.

302. TAXONOMY. All orders: Professor Bradley or Assistant Professor Pate. Lepidoptera: Associate Professor Forbes. Thysanoptera: Professor Hood.

303. ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY. Professors Palm, Schwardt, Leiby, and Rawlins, Associate Professors Watkins, Brann, Dewey, and Matthysse; Assistant Professor Gyrisko.

304. MEDICAL ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY. Professor Travis.

305. APICULTURE. Professor Dyce.

306. LIMNOLOGY. Assistant Professor -----

307. INSECT PHYSIOLOGY. Associate Professor PATTON.

308. INSECT TOXICOLOGY. Associate Professor Dewey.

309. INSECTICIDAL CHEMISTRY. Associate Professor Norton.

310. BIOLOGY. Professor Hood or Assistant Professor Uhler.

SEMINAR

JUGATAE. Fall and spring terms. M 4.30-5.30. Comstock 245.

The work of an entomological seminar is conducted by the Jugatae, an entomological club that meets for a discussion of the results of investigations by its members.

EXTENSION TEACHING

ORAL AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Practice in oral and written presentation of topics in agriculture, with criticism and individual appointments on the technique of public speech. Designed to encourage interest in public affairs, and through demonstrations and the use of graphic materials and other forms, to train for effective self-expression in public. Special training is given to competitors for the Eastman Prizes for Public Speaking and the Rice Debate Stage. In addition, some study is made of representative work in English literature. Part of the work in the second term is a study of parliamentary practice.

101. ORAL AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION. Fall or spring term. Credit two hours. Open to juniors and seniors. The number in each section is limited to twenty students. Lectures and practice: fall term, M W 9, T Th 9, 10, or 11, W F 10, Roberts 131; spring term, M W 9, T Th 9 or 11, Roberts 131. Criticism, by appointment, daily 8–5, S 8–1. Professor Peabody, Assistant Professors Freeman and Davis, and Mr. Lueder.

Practice in oral and written presentation of topics in agriculture, with criticism and individual appointments on the technique of public speech. Designed to encourage interest in public affairs, and, through demonstrations and the use of

graphic material and other forms, to train for effective self-expression in public. Special training is given to competitors for the Eastman Prizes for Public Speaking and in the Rice Debate contest. (See page 101.)

102. ORAL AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 101, of which course 102 is a continuation. Lectures and practice, T Th 10 or W F 10. Roberts 131. Criticism, by appointment, daily 8–5, S 8–1. Professor Peabody and Assistant Professor Freeman.

A part of the work of the course consists of a study of parliamentary practice.

104. ADVANCED ORAL EXPRESSION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Pre-requisite, courses 101 and 102. Limited to nine students. M W 12. Roberts 492. Professor Peabody.

An advanced course of study and practice in oral expression as directly related to the needs of the county agricultural agent, the home demonstration agent, the 4-H Club agent, and the extension specialist.

JOURNALISM

15. ELEMENTS OF JOURNALISM. Fall term. Credit three hours. Students who have received credit for Home Economics Journalism 100 (see announcement of the College of Home Economics) may not register for this course. M W. F 11. Warren 125. Professor Ward.

An introductory course dealing with agricultural news writing, copy-reading, and advertising.

110. NEWS WRITING. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 15 or Home Economics Journalism 100. Th 2-4. Roberts 492. Associate Professor KNAPP.

Primarily writing agricultural and home-economics news for publication; includes criticisms, discussions, and consultations on published material written by students in the course.

112. AGRICULTURAL ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION. Spring term. Credit two hours. T 2-4. Warren 125. Open to juniors and seniors, and to other students by permission of the instructor. Professor Ward and guest lecturers from advertising agencies.

The use of commercial advertising and sales promotion methods and media in promoting the sale of farm products, new or improved farm and home practices and programs, or the sale of commercial products and services to farmers or homemakers. Includes market analysis, planning of the advertising and/or promotion units, selection of media, preparation of copy, and sales-promotion pieces.

113. SPECIAL FEATURE ARTICLES. Spring term. Credit two hours. Not open to freshmen. M W 11. Warren 140. Professor WARD.

A course dealing chiefly with the writing of farm and home feature stories for publication in magazines.

RADIO

120. AGRICULTURAL RADIO BROADCASTING. Fall term. Credit two hours. T Th 11. Warren 225. Assistant Professor Kaiser and Mr. Richards.

An introductory course to familiarize students, particularly those in agriculture and home economics, with the best methods of presenting ideas by radio and with radio-studio procedure. Practice includes auditions and criticisms for all members of the class in preparing and presenting radio talks; continuity writing and program arrangements.

121. AGRICULTURAL RADIO PRODUCTION AND PROGRAMMING. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 120. T Th 9. WHCU Campus Studio, Assistant Professor Kaiser.

A comprehensive course in farm and home radio writing, program planning, and

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presentation. The course covers the actual gathering and correlating of material, transcribing, and discussion of results. Students are assigned regular program problems which they will carry through to completion.

VISUAL AIDS

130. PHOTOGRAPHY. Spring term. Credit two hours. Lecture and laboratory, S 9–12. Roberts 492. Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Limited to twenty-five students. Registration by permission only. Primarily intended for those who plan to enter fields of agriculture and home economics in which a knowledge of photographic principles is important. Associate Professor E. S. Phillips and Messrs. Maurer and Kruse.

A course that deals with the techniques of photography to be used in newspapers, magazines, bulletins, and for film strips, motion pictures, and other media. The

laboratory includes work in processing for the different media.

131. VISUAL AIDS: THEIR SCOPE, PREPARATION, AND USE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Lecture and demonstration, S 9–11. Roberts 392. Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Associate Professor E. S. Phillips and departmental staff.

A course designed to familiarize the student with the forms, purposes, preparation, and use of all types of visual aids (slide sets, motion and news photography, exhibits, posters, and other media), useful to teaching promotion, or public-relations problems in agriculture and home economics. Includes practice in selection of and planning specifically assigned problems.

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND METHODS

140. EXTENSION ORGANIZATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND POLICY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Open to graduate students and seniors, and to juniors by special arrangement. Students who have not been following the curriculum for extension workers should consult the instructor before registering. Lectures and exercises based on field work. M W F 11. Roberts 492. Professor Kelsey and others.

This course is designed to familiarize students with the organization, administration, methods, and policies of extension work as exemplified in New York State. The course is for students interested in voluntary leadership in extension as well as for prospective county agricultural agents, county 4-H Club agents, home-demonstration agents, or other extension workers in agriculture and home economics. (See also Homemaking Education courses in the College of Home Economics.)

FLORICULTURE AND ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE

Instruction in the Department of Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture is planned for students with the following interests: (1) commercial plant production, distribution, or utilization, including the management of greenhouses, nurseries, and wholesale and retail establishments; (2) developing a landscape service, including the planning, construction, planting, and maintenance of small properties (these students are expected to register for one summer session); (3) superintendence of parks, golf courses, cemeteries, or of private estates; (4) the culture and use of ornamental plants in the home garden.

Special curricula are set up to meet the needs of those students desiring training in the above fields.

Undergraduate students may plan their course as preparation for graduate training leading to university teaching, or research positions with universities, experiment stations, or industry.

Courses 1, 2, 10, 12, 13, 115, and 123 are required of all students majoring in the Department. These students must also satisfy the department practice requirement based on experience with ornamental plants and their culture.

GENERAL COURSES

1. GENERAL FLORICULTURE AND ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, M W 10. Plant Science 143. Laboratory, T W or Th 2–4. Plant Science 15. Professor MacDaniels and Mr. Andreasen.

An elementary course covering the principles and practices of growing orna-

mental plants in the garden, greenhouse, and home.

2. INTRODUCTION TO LANDSCAPE DESIGN. Spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures, M W F 9. Plant Science 233. Associate Professor Porter and Mr.

A consideration of the principles of landscape design as applied to the small residence property.

5. FLOWER ARRANGEMENT. Spring term. Credit two hours. Lecture, T 10. Plant Science 233. Laboratory, T W 2-4.30 or Th 10-12.30. Plant Science 22. Mr. Fox.

A study of the principles and methods of arranging flowers and other plant materials for decorative use in the home and for exhibition.

PLANT MATERIALS

10. TAXONOMY OF CULTIVATED PLANTS. Fall term. Credit four hours. Intended primarily for students majoring in floriculture. Prerequisite, Botany 1 or its equivalent. Lectures, W F 11. Plant Science 37. Laboratory, T Th or W F 2–4.30. Plant Science 22. Professor LAWRENCE and Mr. LEE.

A study of the kinds of cultivated ferns and seed plants and their classification into genera and families. Emphasis is placed on methods of identification, the preparation and use of analytical keys, the distinguishing characteristics of the families concerned and their importance in ornamental horticulture.

12. HERBACEOUS PLANT MATERIALS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 10 or permission to register. Should be followed by summersession course in Herbaceous Plant Materials. Lectures, T Th 8. Plant Science 37. Laboratory, W 10–12.30 or 2–4.30. Plant Science 15. Mr. Lee.

A study of the ornamental herbaceous plants used in landscape and garden plantings. Emphasis is placed on the identification, use, and culture of spring-flowering bulbs and perennials. The class visits Rochester parks and gardens in late May.

13. WOODY-PLANT MATERIALS. Spring term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 10 or permission to register. Lectures, T Th 9. Laboratory and field trips, M and W or F 2–4.30. Plant Science 29. Assistant Professor CORNMAN.

A study of the trees, shrubs, and vines used in landscape planting. Emphasis is placed on their characteristics and values for use as landscape material. The class visits Rochester parks and gardens.

113. WOODY PLANT MATERIALS, ADVANCED COURSE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 13. Lecture, T 9. Laboratory, T 2–4.30. Plant Science 29. Assistant Professor Cornman.

A course dealing with the important groups of landscape materials and the literature of the subject. A knowledge of the ordinary woody plants for landscape use in the Northeast is presumed. Emphasis is on less-known northern plants and upon plant groups basic in landscape design in other regions of the United States. Opportunities for practice in the determination of unknowns and in the use of the literature are provided. A trip is taken to the Rochester parks.

NURSERY MANAGEMENT

114. TURF. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, Agronomy 1 and permission to register. Lecture, W 11. Laboratory, Th 2–4.30. Plant Science 29. Assistant Professor Cornman.

A course dealing chiefly with the principles, practices, and materials for the construction and maintenance of lawn areas. Some attention is given sports turf. A week-end inspection trip is taken to experimental test plots and special turf areas.

115. PLANT PROPAGATION. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, courses 12 and 13 and Botany 31 or the equivalent, or permission of the instructor. Lectures, T Th 8. Plant Science 37. Laboratory, Th 2–4.30 or S 9–11.30. Greenhouses and nurseries. Associate Professor SNYDER.

A study of the principles and methods involved in the propagation of woody and herbaceous plants by seeds, division, layers, cuttings, budding, and grafting. The

class visits nurseries at Geneva and Newark, New York.

215. ADVANCED PLANT PROPAGATION. Fall term. Credit two hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 115 or permission to register. Lecture, Th 9. Plant Science 37. Laboratory, W 2–4.30. Greenhouse. Associate Professor Synder.

A course for graduate students and upperclassmen desiring advanced technical and basic study of propagation problems. Some emphasis is given to the evaluation

of literature and of research methods.

117. COMMERCIAL NURSERY MANAGEMENT. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 115. Lectures, T Th 10. Plant Science 37. Laboratory, T 2–4.30. Greenhouses and Nurseries. Associate Professor PRIDHAM and Mr.

A course supplementary to 115 dealing with the problems of the commercial propagation and growing of nursery plants. Pruning, digging, storage, and packaging of nursery stock are considered. Trips are made to near-by commercial nurseries.

119. PLANTING AND MAINTENANCE OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 115. Lectures, T Th 11. Plant Science 37. Laboratory, T 2–4.30. Greenhouse, Nurseries, Cornell Plantations. Associate Professor PRIDHAM and Mr. ——————.

A study of the principles and practices employed in the maintenance of ornamental plants including the planting, watering, cultivation, pruning, and winter protection of landscape plant materials in garden and park planting. Both woody and herbaceous materials are considered. Trips are made to estate and park plantings.

COMMERCIAL FLORICULTURE

123. FLORIST CROP PRODUCTION. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisites, course 15, Botany 31, Agronomy 1, and the practice requirement. Lectures and recitations, M W F 9. Plant Science 37. Laboratory, M 2–4.30. Greenhouses. Professor Post and Mr. Kofranek.

A comprehensive study of the application of basic science to the culture of ornamental plants, particularly under greenhouse conditions. A trip is taken to green-

houses in Rome and Utica, New York.

124. COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE PRODUCTION. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 123. Lectures, M W 9. Plant Science 37. Laboratory, W 2–4.30. Greenhouses.

A course supplementary to course 123 dealing with the commercial production of florist crops; emphasis is upon the practical problems concerned. A trip is made to near-by commercial greenhouses. Assistant Professor ——————.

125. FLOWER-STORE MANAGEMENT. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 5 and permission to register. Lecture, M 11. Plant Science 37. Laboratory, M 2–4.30. Plant Science 22. Mr. ——————.

Lectures devoted to flower-shop management, business, methods, merchandising, and marketing of floricultural commodities. Laboratories to include the application of subject matter and the principles of commercial floral arrangement and design. A trip made to New York City at the time of the International Flower Show includes the Flower Shop, Retail Florist Establishments, and the New York Flower Market.

126. ORCHID CULTURE. Spring term. Credit one hour. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, a knowledge of plant physiology, greenhouse practice, and permission to register. Lecture, F 9. Plant Science 141. Professors Knudson and Post.

A course dealing with the classification, propagation, and greenhouse culture of orchids.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Students specializing in landscape service are expected to complete the course

in landscape construction regularly given in the summer session.

32. ELEMENTARY DESIGN AND PLANTING OF SMALL PROPERTIES. Fall term. Credit three hours. Open to general election. Prerequisite, courses 2 and 13 and Drawing 10. Lecture, F 9. Laboratory, M 2–4.30 and three additional hours. Plant Science 433. Associate Professor Porter and Mr. ——————.

The application of the principles of design to the specific problems of the small-

residence property.

A study of the design and planting of small properties.

134. NURSERY-LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION, AND ESTIMATING. Fall term. Credit three hours. Intended for advanced students specializing in landscape service. Prerequisite, course 32 and Agricultural Engineering 21. Lecture, Th 9. Plant Science 336. Laboratory, Th 10–12.50 and three additional hours. Plant Science 433. Associate Professor Porter.

241. SEMINAR. For department staff and graduate students. Fall and spring terms. Time to be arranged.

FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

A program of instruction has been arranged for students interested in the food industry. It combines courses in the sciences, various aspects of economics, food technology, and related subjects. A faculty adviser assists these students both in arranging their class schedules and in obtaining employment that will lead to experience appropriate to their objective and that may count toward the fulfillment

of the practice requirement.

While Food Science and Technology is the name of a division at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, it has not been applied to a teaching department in this College. Courses that might come logically under the heading of Food Science and Technology are found in a number of departments in the College of Agriculture or in other departments of the University. For example, Principles of Food Preservation is course 130 in the Department of Biochemistry; courses in Bacteriology are found under the heading of Bacteriology; courses dealing with vegetables and fruits are found among the offerings, respectively, of the Departments of Vegetable Crops and Pomology; courses in the manufacture and processing of dairy products are listed under the Department of Dairy Industry; and courses in Chemistry are described in the announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences.

1. THE FOOD INDUSTRY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Primarily for freshmen. Lectures, M W F 10. Plant Science 233. Professor Herrington in charge.

A survey course to orient the student in the broad field of food processing. Lectures by various specialists on the staff cover the economic importance of the food industry and the relation of production and handling of the raw products to the quality of the processed foods. Emphasis is placed on the great variety of work and basic science training involved in the production, processing, and distribution of quality foods.

*COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING OFFERED FOR NON-ENGINEERING STUDENTS

HEAT-POWER ENGINEERING 3510 (Elementary Food Engineering). Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisites, Elementary Physics and Chemistry. Primarily for students of agriculture or nutrition. Not open to Engineering students. Lectures, T Th S 9. Caldwell 143. Mr. SILVER.

An elementary course to acquaint non-engineering students with some of the basic principles and knowledge of electric motors, engines, and refrigerating equip-

ment used in the preservation and storage of foods.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING 5110 (Elementary Chemical Engineering). Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Chemistry 102 or 106. Primarily for students in agriculture or nutrition. Not open to students in Chemical Engineering. Lectures, M W F 11. Olin 158. Professor Rhodes.

A general discussion of the fundamental operations and processes of chemical engineering, with particular emphasis on their applications in the food-processing industries. Among the topics discussed are the unit operations of evaporation, filtration, agitation, distillation, and drying, and the general design of food-processing plants.

METEOROLOGY

1. ELEMENTARY METEOROLOGY. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures, T Th 11. Plant Science 143. Laboratory, M T W or Th 2–4.30. Plant Science 114. Professor ————————————————— and assistants.

A course designed to acquaint the student with the principles of the general and secondary circulation of the atmosphere; the elements of weather and climate; practical weather forecasting from weather maps and local observations.

2. GENERAL CLIMATOLOGY. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lectures and recitations, M W 9. Plant Science 114. One conference period a week, by appointment. Professor ——————.

A course designed to give a general knowledge of climatology and of the various climates of the United States, with emphasis on those of New York State.

211. RESEARCH. Fall or spring term. Credit one or more hours a term. Prerequisite, permission to register. Hours by appointment. Professor—————.

A course designed for advanced and graduate students. Original investigations

in meteorology and climatology.

212. SEMINAR. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 2 and permission to register. Hours to be arranged. Plant Science 114. Professor ————.

Preparation and reading of reports on special topics; abstracts and discussions of papers dealing with the current literature of meteorology and climatology. A specific problem is required of each student.

^{*} These courses do not count as agricultural electives for students in the College of Agriculture.

PLANT BREEDING

1. HEREDITY AND EUGENICS. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, Zoology 104, Botany 1, or Biology 1. Lectures, W F 10. Plant Science 141. Associate Professor Srb.

An introduction to the laws of heredity, a survey of heritable characters in man, and discussions of the relationship between heredity in man and social problems.

This course is intended primarily for students who have not previously had a college course in genetics and who wish to obtain an elementary knowledge of principles in inheritance, especially as applied to man.

101. GENETICS. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, a beginning course in biological science. Courses in cytology and in taxonomic botany and zoology are found helpful. Lectures, M W F 8. Plant Science 233. Laboratory, M W Th or F 2–4. Plant Science 146. Associate Professor SRB and assistants.

A general study of the fundamental principles of genetics in plants and animals. Discussions of simple cases of inheritance, gene interaction, gene linkage, and the chromosome theory of heredity, inheritance of quantitative characters, inheritance of sex, effects of inbreeding and crossing, the origin of heritable variations and their relation to evolution, and gene action.

Laboratory studies of hybrid material in plants and breeding experiments with Drosophila.

102. PLANT BREEDING. Fall term. Credit three hours. (Students who have had course 101 are allowed two-hours credit.) Prerequisite, Botany 1. Lectures, T Th 8. Plant Science 141. Laboratory, S 8–10.30. Plant Science 146. Professor Munger.

A study of the principles and practices used in developing, evaluating, distributing, and maintaining improved crop varieties. Approximately one-third of the course is devoted to a study of elementary genetics. Designed primarily for students who wish a general knowledge of plant breeding. Students who expect to engage professionally in plant breeding should take courses 101 and 203 instead of this course. Lectures supplemented by periods in the greenhouse and experimental fields. A one-day field trip is taken.

150. UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH IN PLANT BREEDING AND GENETICS. Fall, spring, or summer. Credit one or two hours. Open to properly qualified seniors. Prerequisite, course 101 or 102 and permission to register. Members of the departmental staff.

201. BIOCHEMICAL GENETICS. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 101, a course in organic chemistry, or permission to register. Lectures, M W 8. Plant Science 141. Associate Professor Srb.

The nature and function of hereditary units studies in terms of physiology and biochemistry. Students are expected to do extensive readings in the periodical literature of genetics and to prepare a term paper in some field of special interest.

203. METHODS OF PLANT BREEDING. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 101, Botany 1, and a course in at least one of the following: field crops, vegetable crops, floriculture, or pomology. Lectures, T Th 9. Plant Science 141. Laboratory, T 2–4. Plant Science 146. Professor Murphy.

A course designed primarily for graduate students, but open to properly qualified seniors who expert to engage in plant breeding. A study of the principles and practices of plant breeding. Lectures, supplemented by periods in the greenhouse and experimental fields. A one-day field trip is taken.

204. EXPERIMENTAL EVOLUTION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 101 and Botany 124. Lectures, T Th 9. One discussion period to be arranged. Plant Science 141. Professor H. H. SMITH.

A survey of the mechanisms involved in evolutionary changes in populations, races, species, or breeds. Included are discussions on chromosome number and

structure, polygenic inheritance, selection, adaptation, isolating mechanisms, en vironmental influences, population genetics, and the evolution of certain crop plants.

211. STATISTICAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS. Fall term. Credit three hours. For graduate students, but seniors admitted by special permission. T 11. Warren 125; Th 2–4. Plant Science 233. Associate Professor Livermore.

A discussion of statistical methods for the study of variation, correlation, curve fitting, experimental error, the analysis of variance and of convariance; and the application of these methods to problems in biology and related fields.

212. EXPERIMENTAL METHODS. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 211 or the equivalent. T 12, F 9. Plant Science 146. Professor Atwoop.

The use of statistical methods and experimental design in problems of plot technique and related agricultural research.

213. ADVANCED STATISTICAL METHODS. Fall term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 211, Industrial and Labor Relations 103, or the equivalent. M W F 8. Plant Science 141. Laboratory to be arranged. Professor Federer.

The principles and interpretation of statistical methods in connection with the small sample theory as applied to experimental results. The topics covered are the study of variation, analysis of variance and covariance, multiple and curvilinear regression, individual degrees of freedom, and tests of significance.

214. ADVANCED STATISTICAL METHODS. Spring term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 213 or the equivalent. T Th S 8, W 1–4. Plant Science 146. Professor Federer.

Application of the material presented in course 213 on experimental and sampling designs. The factorial experiment, randomized block design, Latin Square design, and some of the incomplete block designs are discussed.

222. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. Credit one hour. Required of all graduate students taking either a major or a minor in this department. Open to qualified seniors, without credit. F 4.30. Plant Science. Seminar Room. Members of the departmental staff.

PLANT PATHOLOGY

1. ELEMENTARY PLANT PATHOLOGY. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, Botany 1, or the equivalent. For graduates and undergraduates. Lecture, Th 11. Plant Science 336. Practice and conferences, T Th, T F, W Th, or W F 2–4.30. Plant Science 336, 341, 343, and 362. Professors Kent, Welch, and L. J. Tyler.

An introductory course dealing with the nature, cause, and control of disease in plants. Some of the commoner diseases of cultivated crops are studied in the laboratory.

2. PRINCIPLES OF PLANT-DISEASE CONTROL. Fall or spring term. Preference to graduate students in fall and to undergraduates in spring. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 200 or 1, or the equivalent. Lecture, time to be arranged. Plant Science 336. Practice, T Th 2–4.30. Plant Science 342. Professor L. J. Tyler and assistant.

A consideration of the principles and methods of controlling plant diseases. This includes studies on: exclusion by laws, regulations, quarantine, inspection, and disinfection; eradication by pruning, seed selection, rotation, disinfection, and other means; protection by spraying, dusting, wound dressing, and the like; immunization by selection, breeding, and feeding. Number taking the course limited to twenty-four.

111. DISEASES OF TREES AND SHRUBS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 or 200. Lecture, W F 10. Plant Science 336. Laboratory, F 2–4.30. Plant Science 362. Professor Welch.

A course dealing with the diseases peculiar to woody plants, their recognition and treatment.

200. GENERAL PLANT PATHOLOGY. Fall term. Credit four hours. For graduate students with their majors or minors in plant pathology. Open also to qualified graduate students in other fields. Prerequisite, permission to register. Lecture, T 11. Plant Science 336. Practice, three three-hour periods weekly at the students' convenience. Professors Kent, Welch, and L. J. Tyler.

This course is designed to give the entering graduate student an introduction to the basic features and techniques of the science of phytopathology and to provide an adequate foundation for successful prosecution of research in this field.

201. ADVANCED PLANT PATHOLOGY. Fall and spring terms. Credit three hours. Designed for students specializing in plant pathology. Prerequisite, courses 2, 200, 121 or 221 and permission to register. Lecture, T 9. Plant Science 336. Practice, T Th 10–12.30. Plant Science 304. Professor Ross, Assistant Professor Williamson, Professor Massey, and Mr. ———————.

A presentation and analysis of the experimental and empirical knowledge of plant diseases. The phenomena of inoculation, infection, susceptibility, and suscept reactions are critically considered. Major attention is given to the virus diseases and the nature of viruses.

121. COMPARATIVE MORPHOLOGY OF FUNGI. Fall term. Credit four hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, Botany 1 or its equivalent, and permission to register. Lectures, M W 11. Plant Science 336. Practice, M W 2-4.30. Plant Science 329. Professor FITZPATRICK.

An introductory course in mycology. Emphasis is placed on morphology rather than on taxonomy.

[221. MYCOLOGY. Fall and spring terms. Credit five hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, Botany 1 or its equivalent and permission to register. Professor FITZPATRICK.] Not given in 1949–50.

A more intensive course than the preceding, designed especially for students specializing in mycology or plant pathology. Emphasis is placed on morphology and taxonomy, but other aspects of mycology are embraced. Practice in identification of specimens is afforded in various groups, and field work in fall and spring is encouraged.

222. ADVANCED MYCOLOGY. Spring term. Credit five hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 221. Practice hours and weekly conferences to be arranged. Professor FITZPATRICK.

This course is designed chiefly for students majoring in mycology or in mycological phases of plant pathology. It supplements course 221, gives additional training in taxonomy, and widens the student's horizon in the field as a whole. Emphasis is placed on field work, identification of specimens, herbarium practice, and library studies as a preliminary to research. Occasional lectures deal with special topics.

231. HISTORY OF PLANT PATHOLOGY. Fall and spring terms. Credit one hour. Prerequisite, course 1 and a reading knowledge of French and German. Professor —————.

241. UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH. Fall or spring term, or both. Credit three hours or more. Registration by permission. Not less than three laboratory periods of three clock hours each week. Professors, associate professors, and assistant professors of the departmental staff.

This course is designed to afford opportunity for selected undergraduates to test their inclination and ability to do research work. The student is expected to prosecute with interest and enthusiasm, under informal direction of the professor, some problem or problems mutually agreed upon. 242. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. Required of graduate students taking work in the department. T 4.30-6. Plant Science. Seminar Room.

243. LITERATURE REVIEW. Optional. Biweekly. Time to be arranged.

POMOLOGY

Students desiring to do their major work in pomology may obtain a suggested sequence of courses for the four-year period by consulting the Department.

1. GENERAL POMOLOGY. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Should be preceded or accompanied by elementary courses in botany and chemistry. Lectures, T Th 8. Plant Science 233. Laboratory: fall term, M T or W 2-4.30; spring term, M T W Th or F 2-4.30. Plant Science 107. Spring term: Professor Smock; Fall term: Associate Professor Edgerton and Messrs. Harris, Uota, and —————.

A study of the general principles and practices in pomology and their relation to the underlying sciences; propagation and care of orchard trees and small fruits; harvesting, storing, and marketing fruit; practical work in budding, grafting, pruning, and planting; study of varieties, growth, and fruiting habits.

102. FRUIT VARIETIES. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lecture, F 12, S 8. Laboratory, S 9–12. Plant Science 114. Professor Boynton, Associate Professor Slate, Assistant Professor Lamb, and Messrs. Harris and

A systematic study of the most important varieties of apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes, and small fruits from the standpoint of their identification, growth characters, and special cultural requirements. The development of new varieties by breeding and methods of testing and evaluating them are discussed. At least one field trip is given.

111. HANDLING, STORAGE, AND UTILIZATION OF FRUIT. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lectures, T Th 8. Plant Science 143. Laboratory, Th or F 2–4.30. Plant Science 107. Professor SMOCK and Mr. UOTA.

The important factors in harvesting and handling fruit that affect quality and marketability are studied. Emphasis is placed on the practices and problems of handling apples, but the work covers also such fruits as peaches, pears, and grapes, in so far as these are available. The effect of grades and packages on distribution and marketing is fully discussed, with some attention to the problems of market inspection. Consideration is given to the principles and practices of common, cold, and modified air storage, and to the utilization of fruits in the dried, canned, frozen, or juice forms. At least one field trip is given.

112. ADVANCED LABORATORY COURSE. Spring term. Credit two hours. S 8–1. Plant Science 107. Intended for students doing their major work in pomology. Professors HOFFMAN and BOYNTON and Associate Professor EDGERTON.

This course is designed to give more extended practice in the various orchard operations than can be given in course 1. Special attention is given to problems of pruning, grafting, orchard-soil selection and management, pollination, and spray practice. Several field trips extending into the afternoon are made.

121. ECONOMIC FRUITS OF THE WORLD. Fall term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 1. Lectures, M W 12. Plant Science 114. Laboratory, F 2–4.30. Professor BOYNTON.

A study of all species of fruit-bearing plants of economic importance, such as the date, the banana, the citrus fruits, the nut-bearing trees, and the newly introduced fruits, with special reference to their cultural requirements in the United States and its insular possessions. All fruits not considered in other courses are considered here. The course is designed to give a broad view of world pomology and its relationship with the fruit industry of New York State.

131. ADVANCED POMOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, courses 1 and 102 and Botany 31. Lectures, M W F 9. Plant Science 141. Professor Heinicke, Hoffman, or Boynton.

A comprehensive study of the sources of knowledge and opinions as to practices in pomology. The results of experiences and research pertaining to pomology are discussed, with special reference to their application in the solution of problems in commercial fruit growing.

231. SPECIAL TOPICS IN EXPERIMENTAL POMOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Open to qualified seniors and to graduate students. M W F 9. Plant Science 135. Topics for 1949–50:

Diagnosis of mineral deficiencies. Professor BOYNTON.

Transpiration and respiration of growing and harvested fruits. Professor Smock. Winter hardiness. Associate Professor Edgerton.

In this course the student is expected to review critically and evaluate the more important original papers relating to various phases of pomological research. Recent experimental methods applicable to the topic are fully considered.

200. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. Without credit. Required of students taking course 201 and of graduate students in pomology, T 11. Plant Science. Seminar Room. Members of the departmental staff.

201. RESEARCH. Fall, spring, or both terms. Credit two or more hours a term. Prerequisite, course 131. Professors Heinicke, Hoffman, Smock, and Boynton, and Associate Professor Edgerton.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Course 1 is a prerequisite for all other courses. Specially qualified students may have this prerequisite waived for some courses by permission of the instructors concerned.

1. FARM POULTRY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, M W F 10. One recitation period, to be arranged. Rice 300. Professor Hall, assisted by other members of the staff.

A general course dealing with the practical application of the principles of poultry husbandry to general farm conditions.

50. MARKET EGGS AND POULTRY. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lecture, T 11. Laboratory, T W or Th 2-4. Rice 100. Professor HALL.

A detailed study of the interior and exterior qualities of eggs, abnormalities, egg grades, and standards; practice in candling, grading, and packing. Grades and standards of market poultry; killing, dressing, and packing. General market information.

170. POULTRY HYGIENE AND DISEASE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, courses 30 and 110, Bacteriology 1 or 3, and Animal Physiology 10, or Human Physiology 303. Lecture and laboratory, Th 2–4.30. Moore Hall. Professor Levine.

The course deals with the nature of the infectious and parasitic diseases of poultry and with the principles of hygiene applicable to poultry farming for the prevention and control of diseases.

190. POULTRY PROBLEMS. Fall or spring term. Credit, one, two, or three hours. Open to juniors or seniors. Prerequisite, permission of staff member concerned. Investigation of some problem in the field of poultry husbandry by the student under the direction of a member of the staff.

209. SEMINAR IN POULTRY BIOLOGY. Fall and spring terms. For graduate students. F 4.15. Rice 201. Members of the departmental staff.

A survey of recent literature and research in poultry biology.

GENETICS AND ANATOMY

20. POULTRY BREEDS, BREEDING, AND JUDGING. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lecture or recitation, T Th 10. Rice 100. Laboratory, T or W 2–4. Judging Laboratory. Professor HALL.

Selecting and judging birds for production and breed characters; origin, history, and classification of breeds; introduction to breeding.

120. POULTRY GENETICS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Open to graduate students, seniors, and juniors. Prerequisite, Zoology 104, Plant Breeding 101, or their equivalent, and permission of the instructor. Lectures, M W F 9. Rice 201. Professor Hutt.

A survey of inherited characters in domestic birds, cytology, linkage, inbreeding, hybrid vigor, resistance to disease, genetic principles in poultry breeding, physiology of avian reproduction, infertility, embryonic mortality, and avian endocrinology.

124. ANIMAL GENETICS. Spring term. Credit three hours. For veterinary students. Lectures, T Th 10. Moore Hall. Laboratory and discussion, W 2. Rice 201 and 305. Professor Hutt.

Principles of genetics; sex determination and sex linkage; inherited characters in domestic animals, with special reference to lethal genes and genetic resistance to disease; progeny-testing; inbreeding and cross-breeding.

[140. ANATOMY OF THE FOWL. Fall term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Prerequisite, course 1 and permission of the instructor. Associate Professor Cole.] Not given in 1949–50.

The lectures, supplemented by laboratory periods for study and dissection, are designed to acquaint the student with the anatomy of the fowl.

220. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ANIMAL GENETICS. Fall term. Credit one hour. Registration by permission. Not given every year, but only when the number of qualified students warrants. Hours to be arranged. Professor Hutt and Associate Professor Cole.

Assigned readings, with discussion of techniques and literature in this field.

NUTRITION

110. POULTRY NUTRITION. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Not open to freshmen: Lectures, T Th 9. Rice 100. Laboratory, Th or F 2–4. Rice 305. Professor Heuser.

The principles of poultry nutrition and their application to poultry-feeding management.

210. EXPERIMENTAL METHODS IN POULTRY NUTRITION. Spring term. Credit two hours. For graduate students. Not given every year and not unless five or more students apply for the course. Registration by appointment. Discussion and laboratory period. Hours to be arranged. Professor Norris.

A critical consideration of the domestic fowl as an experimental animal and of the experimental methods used in conducting research in poultry nutrition.

219. SEMINAR IN ANIMAL NUTRITION. Spring term. Credit one hour each term. Open to students of the Graduate School and the School of Nutrition. Registration by permission. Assigned readings on selected topics, with weekly conferences. M 4.15. Professors Maynard, McCay, Norris, and Loosli.

A consideration of the experimental data on which the principles of animal nutrition are based, and a critical review of current literature.

INCUBATION AND EMBRYOLOGY

30. INCUBATION AND BROODING. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1. Lectures, T Th 9. Laboratory, W or Th 2–4. Rice 100. Professor BRUCKNER.

Principles of incubation and brooding of domestic and game birds; problems of hatchery management.

230. AVIAN EMBRYOLOGY. Spring term. Given in alternate years with course 235. Credit two hours. For graduate students. Undergraduate students by special permission. Prerequisite, Biology 1 or Zoology 104, or the equivalent. Hours to be arranged. Professor ROMANOFF.

The principles of embryonic growth and development, with specific emphasis on various manifestations of biochemical phenomena. The study, in general, is designed

to provide basic facts for natural and artificial propagation of birds.

[235. THE AVIAN EGG. Spring term. Credit two hours. Given in alternate years with course 230. For graduate students and qualified juniors and seniors. Prerequisite, Biology 1 or Zoology 104, or the equivalent, and permission of the instructor. Professor Romanoff.] Not given in 1949–50.

Biological constitution and physiochemical properties of the egg as a reproductive

cell, and as an article of food.

239. SPECIAL TOPICS IN CHEMICAL EMBRYOLOGY. Fall term. Credit one hour. Registration by permission. Rice Hall. Professor Romanoff.

A critical review of current literature.

RURAL EDUCATION

PROGRAM FOR THE PREPARATION OF \$ECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS*

The following program is recommended for all prospective teachers of secondary-school subjects. It is required of all prospective teachers of academic subjects who prepare at Cornell University to enter teaching.

PRE-PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Linoa	hman	Vonn

Introduction to the Study of Society	3 hours
(Freshman or Sophomore Year)	

Sophomore Year

Human Growth and Development	6 hours
First selection of prospective teachers	

PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Junior Year

Educational Psychology	3 hours
Social Foundations of Education	3 hours
Second selection of prospective teachers	

Senior Year

The Art of Teaching	10	hours
Academic subjects, Courses 130, 128, and 129		
Vocational Agriculture, Courses 132, 133, and 135.		

The remainder of the student's program is made up of: (1) courses required by the college in which the student is registered; (2) courses in the field or fields in which he plans to teach; (3) courses helpful in developing understandings and appreciations of particular significance to teachers.

^{*}For other courses in education, consult the catalogues of the Schools of Education and of Industrial and Labor Relations and of the Colleges of Home Economics and of Arts and Sciences.

NATURE STUDY AND SCIENCE TEACHING

[106. OUTDOOR LIVING. Fall term. Credit two hours. Professor PALMER and Assistant Professor Gordon] Not given in 1949–50.

107. THE TEACHING OF NATURE STUDY AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE. Spring term. Credit two hours. Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. For those who are preparing to teach or supervise science. Lecture, S 8. Practical exercises, S 9–11.30. Fernow 8. Assistant Professor Gordon.

The content and methods of nature study and of elementary-school science, with

field work and laboratory experience useful in classroom and camp.

108. FIELD NATURAL HISTORY. Fall or spring term. Credit two hours. Lecture, T 4.30. Fernow 8. Field work, T 2-4.30. Fall term: Professor Palmer; spring term: Assistant Professor Gordon.

Field trips and lectures devoted to a study of the natural history of five ecological units under different seasonal conditions, with special emphasis on their contributions to the teaching of science. May be taken one or both terms.

121. METHOD AND PROCEDURE IN SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHING. Fall term. Credit three hours. T Th 11 and other hours to be arranged. Fernow 8.

128. METHODS OF TEACHING SCIENCE IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite or parallel course 121 or Education 130 and permission of the instructor. For seniors and graduate students. Th 2–5.30 and additional hours to be arranged. Associate Professor SCHMIDT.

A consideration of methods and materials useful in teaching science in secondary schools. Observation of the work of experienced teachers constitutes a major part of the course.

129. PRACTICE IN TEACHING SCIENCE IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. Fall or spring term. Credit four hours. Prerequisite, course 128 and permission of the instructor. For seniors and graduate students. Hours to be arranged. Associate Professor Schmidt.

Supervised practice in teaching science in secondary schools, with frequent conferences on teaching plans and problems.

[202. NATURE LITERATURE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Given in alternate years. Open to seniors and graduate students interested in science and science teaching. Assistant Professor Gordon.] Not given in 1949–50.

203. RESEARCH AND WRITING IN NATURE AND CONSERVATION EDUCATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. T Th 10. Fernow 8. Professor Palmer.

Designed to improve the interpretation of natural history and the expression of interpretations through the written word. In this course each student prepares a publishable article.

[205. THE TEACHING OF CONSERVATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Professor Palmer.] Not given in 1949–50.

207. METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR THE TEACHING OF SCIENCE IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. Spring term. Credit two hours. Registration by permission only. Hours to be arranged. Fernow 8. Associate Professor Schmidt.

A consideration of problems of selection and organization of subject matter, of choice and use of materials, and of methods of teaching science at the secondary-school level.

209. THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATURE AND SCIENCE EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES. Fall term. Credit two hours. Lectures, M W 10. Fernow 8. Assistant Professor Gordon.

A survey of origins and developments in nature and science education both in and out of schools, with emphasis on leaders and their philosophies.

226. RESEARCH IN SCIENCE TEACHING. Fall or spring term. Credit one hour a term. M 12. Fernow 8. Professor Palmer, Associate Professor Schmidt, and Assistant Professor Gordon.

Special problems in science teaching.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

10. PSYCHOLOGY. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. M W 10 and one hour to be arranged. Fall term, Warren 25. Spring term, Plant Science 233. Professor GLOCK.

Designed for students who are not preparing to teach. Consideration of the outstanding psychological concepts that bear upon personal problems and upon business

and social relationships.

111. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Pre-requisite, Human Growth and Development, or permission of the instructor. Not open to freshmen. Lectures, M W F 9. Warren 201. Professor Glock.

Consideration of the outstanding facts and principles of psychology bearing upon

the problems of education.

- 112. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Fall term, M W F 9. Spring term, M W F 10. Warren 325. Associate Professor BAYNE. Designed for second-term sophomores, for juniors, and for seniors who plan to become teachers.
- 117. PSYCHOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, a course in elementary or educational psychology. M W F 11. Plant Science 141. Associate Professor BAYNE.
- 211. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. Fall term. Credit three hours. For mature students with teaching experience. M F 11–12.20. Stone 309. Professor GLOCK.
- 213. PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING IN THE SCHOOL SUBJECTS. Fall term. Credit two hours. S 9–10:30. East Roberts 223. Associate Professor Bayne.
- 218. SEMINAR IN EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. Spring term. Credit two hours. Th 4-5.30. Stone 309. Professor Leagans.
- 219. SEMINAR IN PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. Spring term. For graduate students in education. Th 4–6. Roberts 492. Professor Winsor.

Personnel management in relation to school administration.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

131. INTRODUCTION TO TEACHING VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE. Spring term. Credit one hour. Required of juniors and others entering the directed teaching program in the senior or following year. M 2–4.30. Warren 140. Staff in Agricultural Education.

A seminar type of class, with observatons in near-by departments of agriculture, in preparation of the trainee for the directed teaching at off-campus cooperating

school centers.

*132. DIRECTED (PRACTICE) TEACHING OF AGRICULTURE IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOL. Fall term. Credit six hours. Staff.

The problems of teaching based upon the planning for and participation in class teaching, together with supervision of programs of pupils on home farms. With

^{*} An undergraduate course comprising a part of the fifteen-hour unit program offered at offcampus centers and cooperating secondary schools. This block of courses is open to seniors and others who have completed course 131 or its equivalent, whose farm experience is adequate, and who have permission to register. These courses partially fulfill the eighteen hours required for certification to teach vocational agriculture in New York State.

participation in other activities required of and engaged in by the teacher of agriculture.

*133. TECHNIQUES AND MATERIALS IN TEACHING IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Staff.

Skills in teaching agriculture at the junior-high-school and secondary-school levels for both individuals and groups. Selection and use of instructional materials.

*134. THE ORGANIZATION AND DIRECTION OF YOUNG FARMER GROUPS. Fall term. Credit two to three hours. Staff.

A course planned to meet the needs of young men on farms, as located and organized in local areas. The qualifications and opportunities of all individuals to be evaluated in reference to their placement and progressive establishment in farming and the related-farm occupations of the area. Cooperative relationships with other youth and adult organizations are emphasized.

*135. EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES OF TEACHERS OF AGRICUL-TURE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Staff.

Emphasis centers on the duties and responsibilities of the teacher as adviser to a Future Farmers of America chapter, with participating experience in the local chapter functions.

*136. HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN AGRICULTURE IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOL. Fall term. Credit two hours. Staff.

Designed to trace the development of agricultural education in the local area, state, and nation, together with the philosophy and underlying principles of vocational education as they relate to and correlate with other fields of education.

230. SEMINAR IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. For students whose progress in graduate study is satisfactory. W 4-6. Warren 140. Professor Olney.

[231. THE SUPERVISION OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOL. Spring term. Credit two hours. Associate Professor SMITH.] Not given in 1949–50.

232. EVALUATION AND PROGRAM PLANNING IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. Spring term. Credit two or three hours. M 4.15–6 and special trips to be arranged. Warren 201. Associate Professor Hoskins.

The evaluation of programs of vocational education in agriculture in actual situations as a basis of more effective planning.

233. SUPERVISED FARMING PROGRAMS IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE. Fall term. Credit two or three hours. M 2–5 and special trips to be arranged. Warren 240. Professor OLNEY.

Field studies of programs in near-by schools, with critical study of the basic concepts, the development, and the future needs for such programs.

234. EDUCATION FOR LEADERSHIP OF FARM YOUTH AND ADULT GROUPS. Fall term. Credit two or three hours. M 7.15–9. Stone 309. Associate Professor Hoskins.

Designed for leaders in the fields of agricultural education and for organizers of comprehensive programs of adult education. A consideration of the objectives and trends in educational and social-economic problems in rural areas.

[285.THE TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION OF TEACHERS OF AGRICULTURE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Should follow course 211 or its equivalent. Professor Olney.] Not given in 1949–50.

236. THE ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Spring term. Credit three hours. T Th 11–12.30. Warren 140. Professor Olney.

Designed for persons who will be responsible for the development of vocational agriculture programs at the local, county, state, and national levels. A copy of the state plan for Vocational Education for his State should be available for use by the student.

[237. COURSE OF STUDY IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Associate Professor Hoskins.] Not given in 1949–50.

238. MATERIALS OF INSTRUCTION IN VOCATIONAL AGRICUTURE. Spring term. Credit two hours. Open to students with experience in teaching vocational agriculture. Associate Professor SMITH.

Evaluation, selection, adaptation, and organization of instructional materials

appropriate for use in teaching vocational agriculture classes.

[239. INSTRUCTION IN ACRICULTURE FOR PRE-VOCATIONAL PUPILS. Spring term. Credit two hours. Associate Professor SMITH.] Not given in 1949–50.

SUPERVISION

[241. THE PREPARATION OF TEACHERS FOR NORMAL SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. Spring term. Credit two hours. Professor C. B. Moore.] Not given in 1949–50.

243. PROCEDURE AND TECHNIQUES IN SUPERVISION. Fall term. Credit three hours. Candidates for a principal's certificate may register for two-hours credit. M W F 10. Stone 309. Professor C. B. Moore.

Designed for superintendents, supervisors, and principals. Students taking this course must be prepared to spend four full days or more in observing supervisory procedures in various school systems.

245. SEMINAR FOR PRINCIPALS. Fall term. Credit two hours. Required of all graduate students who are candidates for a principal's certificate. S 9–10. Professor C. B. Moore.

246. THE SUPERVISION OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. Spring term. Credit three hours. Candidates for a principal's certificate may register for two-hours credit. T Th 2. Stone 309. Professor C. B. Moore.

A course designed for supervisors, elementary school principals, and super-

intendents.

[247. SEMINAR IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Professor C. B. Moore.] Not given in 1949–50.

APTITUDE AND ACHIEVEMENT TESTS

251. EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENT. Spring term. Credit three hours. Candidates for a principal's certificate may register for two-hours credit. Prerequisite, a course in educational psychology. S 11–12.30 and an additional hour to be arranged. Stone 309. Associate Professor Bayne.

The use of aptitude and achievement tests and other measuring instruments in the classification and guidance of pupils, improvement of instruction, and other

activities of the teacher and school officer.

253. INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS. Spring term. Credit three hours. T Th 10 and an hour to be arranged. Stone 309. Associate Professor BAYNE.

A study of common statistical procedures in relation to critical reading of technical studies, research, and writing reports of studies. As far as possible the work is related to the problems of the individual.

[254. STATISTICAL INSTRUMENTS IN EDUCATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Associate Professor BAYNE.] Not given in 1949-50.

255. USE AND INTERPRETATION OF TESTS IN GUIDANCE AND PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION. Fall term. Credit three hours. Open to students in guidance or personnel administration. Th 4–6. Stone 309. Professor Winsor.

This course deals with the developments, use, and interpretation of aptitude tests

as a basis for guidance and selection.

ADMINISTRATION, SECONDARY EDUCATION, AND CURRICULUM

 $[260.\ THE\ TWELVE\text{-}GRADE\ PRINCIPALSHIP.$ Credit two hours.] Not given in 1949–50.

261. FUNDAMENTALS OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION. Fall term. Credit three hours. T Th 11–12.30. Stone 309. Professor Butterworth.

A consideration of the main problems in organizing and administering the school program, including the services provided when school and community cooperate in meeting educational needs. Candidates for a state administrative certificate are expected to register also for course 400.

262. THE SECONDARY-SCHOOL PRINCIPALSHIP. Spring term. Credit two hours. Th 2–4. Warren 201. Assistant Professor Elliott.

A course in school administration dealing with the responsibilities of the secondary-school principal within the school building. An opportunity is afforded to make an analysis of procedures and techniques employed by a secondary-school principal.

[263. THE PRINCIPALSHIP OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. Credit two hours. Professor Moore.] Not given in 1949–50.

264. FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, 261 or the equivalent. S 11–12.30. Stone 309. Professor Butterworth.

Typical problems: how local school funds are levied, collected, and disbursed; cost accounting; budget making; bonding; sources of state funds and their distribution. The discussion is based upon actual problems; prospective members of the class are urged, therefore, to bring with them financial data regarding their schools.

265. THE SCHOOL PLANT. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 261 or the equivalent. S 11–12.30. East Robert 223. Professor BUTTERWORTH.

The planning and utilization of the school building to serve community needs. Each student works on a project for his community.

[267. LEGAL PROBLEMS OF THE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR. Credit two hours. Mr. ——————.] Not given in 1949–50.

268. SEMINAR IN RURAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. W 4.15–5.45. Professor Butterworth.

Topic to be announced.

Current problems in the organization and administration of a city school system.

276. PRINCIPLES OF CURRICULUM BUILDING. Fall term. Credit three or four hours. T Th 2–3.30, and an additional hour to be arranged for those wishing to carry further the study of special curriculum problems, Stone 309. Assistant Professor Elliott.

A consideration of the major problems, principles, and techniques in determining educational objectives and curriculum scope and content in elementary and secondary schools.

277. SEMINAR IN CURRICULUM. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, course 276 or equivalent. S 9–11. Warren 101. Assistant Professor Elliott.

An analysis and appraisal of modern curriculum practices in the public schools. Planned for experienced teachers, administrators, supervisors, and curriculum specialists.

278. SEMINAR IN RURAL SECONDARY EDUCATION. Spring term. Credit two

hours. S 11-12.30. Warren 140. Assistant Professor Elliott.

Identification and analysis of the fundamental problems of secondary education with a view to appraisal of trends.

GUIDANCE AND PERSONNEL

282. EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE. Fall term. Credit two hours. For graduate students only. T 4.15–6. Warren 125. Associate Professor A. G. NELSON.

Principles and practices of educational and vocational guidance. Historical and theoretical background of the guidance movement; educational, vocational, and community information needed; the study of the individual; group methods; counseling; placement and follow-up; the organization, administration, and appraisal of guidance programs.

283. COUNSELING METHODS. Spring term. Credit four hours. For graduate students only. Prerequisite, course 255 or its equivalent. T Th 4.15-6. Warren 240.

Associate Professor A. G. Nelson.

Techniques for counseling with individuals concerning various types of educa-

tional, social, and vocational adjustment problems. Case studies.

284. THE TEACHING OF OCCUPATIONS AND ORIENTATION CLASSES. Spring term. Credit two hours. M 4.15-6. Warren 240. Associate Professor A. G. Nelson.

Methods and materials for presenting occupational and orientation information to students. Deals with classes in occupations, orientation groups, field trips, clubs, work-experience programs, and other group methods.

285. OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION. Fall term. Credit four hours. T Th 1. Field trips, W afternoon. Stone 309. Associate Professor A. G. Nelson.

Survey and appraisal of occupations and training opportunities; study of sources of educational and vocational information; job analysis; vocational trends. Field

trips to places of employment.

289. SUPERVISED PRACTICE IN TESTING AND COUNSELING. Spring term. Credit three hours. For advanced graduate students only. Prerequisite, courses 255, 282, and 283, or their equivalents, and permission of the instructor. Hours for observation and practice to be arranged. W 5. Associate Professor A. G. Nelson.

Practice in the administration, scoring, and interpretation of psychological tests. Observation and supervised experience in counseling at the Cornell Guidance

Center. Case conferences and assigned readings.

ADULT AND HIGHER EDUCATION

214. COLLEGE TEACHING. Fall term. Credit two hours. M 7–9 p.m. Warren 101. Members of the staff.

Designed for those who plan to teach in colleges.

401. PROBLEMS IN HIGHER EDUCATION. Spring term. T 4.15-5.45. Plant

Science 141. Professors Butterworth and Petry and others.

A seminar dealing with faculty and student personnel problems, and with the organization, curriculum, administration, physical plant, and financing of institutions of higher education, including junior colleges, community colleges, and institutes.

223. SEMINAR IN EXTENSION EDUCATION. Spring term. T 4-5.30. Stone 309. Professor Leagans.

224. PROGRAM PLANNING IN EXTENSION EDUCATION. Fall term. T 4-5.30. Stone 309. Professor LEAGANS.

Topics suggested for additional basic work in this field:

Rural Education (211, 244, 293)

Education (280, 281, 296, 297)

Home Economics Education (437, 438, 459)

GENERAL

190. SOCIAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Must be approved by the instructor in charge. Fall term: M W F 9; spring term. M W F 11. Warren 201. Professor C. B. Moore.

Evaluation of the school as a social institution and emphasis upon the role the

school must play in a democratic society.

194. PRINCIPLES OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. Fall term. Credit two hours. Open to graduate students, and to other students by permission of the instructor. T 4.15–6. Warren 140. Associate Professor W. A. SMITH.

199. $INFORMAL\ STUDY\ IN\ EDUCATION.$ Maximum credit, three hours each term. Members of the staff.

This privilege is granted to a qualified student of junior rank or above, when approved by his adviser from the Education staff who is personally responsible for the study.

200. APPRENTICE TEACHING. A one-term period off-campus to be arranged. Credit six hours. Members of the staff. Required of all candidates for the M.Ed. degree. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the first four years of the five-year program, or the equivalent, or special permission.

Students are assigned to cooperating schools so selected as to provide the most favorable conditions for this type of experience. They are expected to carry a half-time teaching program including the usual related responsibilities of the teacher. Preparation for teaching and work on special problems under the direction of University instructors occupies the remainder of the student's time. Each student is under the immediate supervision of the principal, of a competent local teacher, and of a member of the staff of the School of Education.

210. SPECIAL PROBLEM IN TEACHING. Fall or spring term. Credit two hours. Members of the staff.

A critical study of some phase of teaching undertaken during the period of apprentice teaching.

244. PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. For mature students, preferably with teaching experience. S 9–10.40. Warren 140. Professor C. B. Moore.

290. RURAL SECONDARY EDUCATION. Fall term. Credit three hours. Primarily for graduate students. M W 4–5.30. Stone 309. Assistant Professor Elliott.

A consideration of some of the more basic problems in the functions, nature, organization, curriculum, and extensions of secondary education in its adaptions to rural and village needs and conditions.

291. THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM IN UNDEVELOPED COMMUNITIES. Spring term. Credit two hours. T 4–5.30. Warren 340. Assistant Professor ELLIOTT.

Attention is focused upon the principles that should govern the planning of educational programs for undeveloped communities. Several different countries are called upon for illustrations.

[293. ADULT EDUCATION. Credit three hours. Associate Professor Hoskins.] Not given in 1949–50.

[295. COMPARATIVE EDUCATION. Fall term. Credit two hours. Professors BUTTERWORTH and C. B. MOORE.] Not given in 1949–50.

298. SEMINAR IN RURAL EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP. Spring term. Credit three hours. T Th 11–12.30. Stone 309. Professor Butterworth and others.

A consideration of the problems especially significant in rural areas. Planned for superintendents, principals, extension specialists, social workers, and others preparing for leadership responsibilities in rural education.

299. RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES IN EDUCATION. Fall term. Credit two hours. Recommended for graduate students preparing for or engaged in research in education. T 7.15–9 p.m. Stone 309. Associate Professor W. A. SMITH and members of the staff.

An analysis and evaluation of types of research used in education. Special attention is given to appropriate techniques, instruments, and devices.

 $400.\ INTERNSHIP$ IN EDUCATION. Fall and spring terms. Credit from two to six hours, as arranged. Members of the staff.

Opportunity for apprentice or similar practical experience on the graduate level in administration, agricultural education, guidance, personnel administration, supervision, and other types of professional service in education.

RESEARCH

300. SPECIAL STUDIES. Credit as arranged. Members of the staff. Students working on these or other research projects may register for this course. The staff members concerned must be consulted before registration.

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

1. GENERAL SOCIOLOGY FOR STUDENTS OF RURAL LIFE. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. May not be taken by those who have credit for Social Science 1 or Sociology and Anthropology 2 in previous years or who take Sociology and Anthropology 101. Not open to freshmen except in second term upon approval of the instructor. Lectures and discussions, M W F 8. Warren 25. Professor Anderson.

This is a general introductory sociology course designed especially for students in agriculture and home economics. Its object is to create an understanding of the group, the ecological, and the institutional organization of society and how they function. Illustrations are chiefly from rural society. The general social organization is described to show the interrelatedness of society.

12. INTRODUCTION TO RURAL SOCIOLOGY. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. M W F 11–12.20. Warren 325. Assistant Professor Reeder.

This course is primarily concerned with helping students to acquire the kinds of understandings, skills, and attitudes that are essential in functioning effectively as members of a rural community. Students practice organization skills in the solution of laboratory problems. Principles are emphasized in relation to their application.

111. RURAL COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 12 or permission of instructor. T Th S 11–12.20. Warren 325. Assistant Professor Reeder.

The purpose of this course is to consider the problems that confront a rural leader in helping the people and organizations of a community in working together to meet common needs. Students are given an opportunity to practice some organization techniques that have been found successful in community organization work.

123. PARTICIPATION IN SOCIAL AGENCIES. Fall or spring term. Hours and credit to be arranged. Prerequisite, permission of the instructor. Assistant Professor TAIETZ.

This course is open to a limited number of mature students in the preprofessional social-work curriculum who are planning to take a beginning job in social work after graduation. To provide discussion of theory along with practice, course 126 or 130 must be taken concurrently.

124. THE FIELD OF SOCIAL WORK. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Not open to freshmen or sophomores. Prerequisite, one course in sociology and one course in psychology. Lectures and discussions, M W F 9. Warren 340. Assistant Professor Taietz.

This course considers the field of social work and its services designed to meet a wide range of human needs growing out of social, economic, and emotional maladjustments. An understanding of social work is developed through a study of the processes of social case work, social group work, and community organization. Consideration is given to social work as a career, the professional knowledge and skill necessary for the practice of social work, and how these can be acquired through training.

126. SOCIAL SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 124, or permission of instructor. M W F 11. Warren 302. Assistant Professor Taietz.

An analytical study of attitudes and behavior commonly encountered in helping people who have personal and social problems. A survey of social case-work methods, with particular emphasis on the technique of interviewing. Discussion of case material provided by the instructor and from student's own experience.

128. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 124 or permission of instructor. M W F 10. Warren 302. Assistant Professor ——————.

The development of governmental responsibility for meeting economic need and social problems related thereto. An analysis of the basic concepts underlying the organization and administration of public social services.

129. PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 124 or permission of instructor. T Th S 9. Warren 340. Assistant Professor ——————.

A study of the development of public responsibility for the care of dependent, neglected, delinquent, and handicapped children.

130. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL WELFARE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, permission of the instructor. W 2–4. Warren 302. Assistant Professor Taietz.

The process by which the social worker helps communities to discover their social welfare needs and to bring about and maintain more effective adjustment between social-welfare resources and social-welfare needs; the council of social agencies, the community chest, and other agencies concerned with social welfare planning; the role of volunteer leadership on boards and committees of social agencies.

131. FIELD EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC WELFARE. Fall or spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 124 and permission of instructor. Course 128 should be taken concurrently if it is not offered as a prerequisite. Ninety hours of practice work to be arranged. Assistant Professor ——————.

This course is open to a limited number of mature students in the pre-professional social-work curriculum who are planning to take a beginning job in public welfare after graduation. Practice work and supervised research in a local public-welfare agency.

132. RURAL LEADERSHIP. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, permission of the instructor. Th 2–4. Warren 302. Professor Larson.

A study of the theories of leadership, a review of the significant research in the area of leadership, and a description and analysis of representative methods of recruiting and training lay leaders. Emphasis is on leadership in rural situations.

134. RURAL SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND PUBLIC POLICY. Fall term. Credit two hours. Open to seniors and graduate students. Prerequisite, permission of the instructor. T 2–4. Warren 302. Professor Larson.

This course relates the problem concept to a theoretical frame of reference, traces the development of social problems in American rural life, and examines the social aspects of selected current problems including levels of living, socioeconomic status groups, institutionalized facilities and services, population, and technological change. Public policies and action to meet these problems are described and analyzed.

135. FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. T Th S 9. Warren 302. Professor Anderson and members of the staff.

A study of the important farmers' movements in the United States. The organization, programs, and policies of present state and national farmers' organizations. Presentations of organization activities by their chief representatives.

203. ORGANIZATION METHODS. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, permission of instructor. T Th S 11–12.20. Warren 340. Assistant Professor Reeder. Methods and techniques for increasing the effectiveness of organizations are studied. Practice is provided in basic organization skills.

[207. SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY. Throughout the year. Credit three hours a term. Alternates with course 208. Professor Anderson.] Not given in 1949–50.

A critical analysis of sociological theories from the time of Auguste Comte to contemporary sociologists.

208. SYSTEMATIC SOCIOLOGY. Throughout the year. Credit three hours a term. Open to seniors and graduate students. Prerequisite, permission of instructor. T Th S 10. Warren 302. Professor Anderson.

This course presents a frame of reference for sociological thinking, with special emphasis on the interrelationships of the concepts in a system of sociology.

[211. THE RURAL COMMUNITY. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, permission of the instructor. Assistant Professor REEDER.] Not given in 1949–50.

The community is analyzed with regard to its structure and functions in presentday society. A developmental analysis is made of contemporary rural communities in America and other countries.

212. RURAL SOCIOLOGY. Throughout the year. Fall term, credit three hours. T Th S 8. Spring term, credit two hours. T 2–4. Warren 302. Prerequisite, permission of the instructor or graduate standing. Professor Larson.

A study of rural life in the United States, including population, patterns of making a living, group relationships, and the structure and functioning of institutionalized activities. These areas are considered from the standpoint of major trends and significant regional variations. A comprehensive review of the development and content of rural sociology and of the points of view represented in the field.

[217. SEMINAR: THE HISTORY OF RESEARCH IN RURAL SOCIOLOGY. Spring term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, permission of the instructor. Professor Anderson.] Not given in 1949–50.

A study of the development of research in rural sociology. Analysis of research methods, objectives, and results.

[218. SEMINAR: APPLICATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY TO PROBLEMS OF RURAL SOCIETY. Spring term. Credit two hours. Open to graduate students. Prerequisite, permission of a department staff member. Professor Polson and members of the staff.] Not given in 1949–50.

Application of sociological information, theory, and methods to the programs of institutions and agencies concerned with rural life. Special attention is given to the

extension service and the rural school.

219. SEMINAR: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, permission of a department staff member. M 2–4. Warren 302. Professor Polson and members of the staff.

Application of sociology to the problems of rural-community organization and

community planning.

[220. SEMINAR: COMPARATIVE RURAL SOCIAL LIFE. Fall term. Credit two hours. Open to seniors, special students, and graduate students. Professor Anderson.] Not given in 1949–50.

A comparison of the ecological, economic, and social organization of rural life in foreign lands, including European, South American, Middle East, and Oriental countries, with consideration of major social problems. The specific countries to be studied are determined by student interest.

221. SEMINAR: RURAL SOCIAL PARTICIPATION. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, permission of the instructor. M 4.10-5.50 and one hour to be

arranged. Warren 302. Professor Anderson.

Study of the extent and intensity of formal and informal participation in rural areas. Participation of youth and adults in specific organizations such as Grange, farm bureau, home bureau, church, cooperatives. Characteristics and types of participants.

240. SEMINAR: PROBLEMS IN TEACHING SOCIOLOGY. Spring term. Credit two hours. Prerequisite, permission of instructor. W 2–4. Warren 302. Assistant Professor Reeder and staff.

A consideration of the problems in teaching sociology in colleges and a study of some of the new approaches to teaching that are being tried in American universities.

250. INFORMAL STUDY IN RURAL SOCIOLOGY. Throughout the year. Credit from one to three hours each term, as arranged. Prerequisite, permission of the department staff member concerned. Members of the staff.

251. RESEARCH IN RURAL SOCIOLOGY. Throughout the year. Hours and credit to be arranged. Members of the department staff.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Students planning to specialize to a greater or less degree in vegetable crops should consult the department regarding choice and sequence of courses. A mimeographed sheet outlines the suggestions.

1. VEGETABLE CROPS. Spring term. Credit four hours. Lectures, M W F 11. Plant Science 233. Laboratory, M T W Th or F 2-4.30. Vegetable greenhouses and

East Ithaca gardens. Associate Professor Sweet.

Intended for the student who wants a brief general course, and as an introductory course for the student who wishes to specialize in commercial vegetables growing, whether for fresh marketing or for processing. A general study of the principles of vegetable growing and handling, with a brief comprehensive survey of the industry. Consideration is given to the economic importance, geography, cultural requirements, marketing, and storage of the important vegetables. A one-day trip is required, usually the last Saturday of the term.

2. SPECIAL CASH CROPS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Lectures, T Th 10. East Roberts 222. Laboratory, T W or Th 2-4.30. East Roberts 223. Professor HARDENBURG.

The most important cash-crop vegetables grown in the East are given special emphasis in this course. About one-half of the term is devoted to potatoes; other crops include dry beans, cabbage, and the more important crops grown for processing. Laboratory work includes primarily a study of potato and bean varieties and field trips to nearby farms and processing plants.

112. GRADING AND HANDLING VEGETABLE CROPS. Fall term. Credit three hours. Lectures, T Th 8. East Roberts 222. Laboratory, T or W 2–4.30. East Roberts 223, vegetable greenhouses, and East Ithaca gardens. Professor HARTMAN.

Geography of vegetable production and distribution. Factors of environment, culture, and handling as affecting quality, condition, and marketing of vegetable crops. Harvesting, grades and grading, packing, shipping-point and terminal-market inspection, transportation, refrigeration, and storage are discussed with reference to the various crops for marketing or processing. One two-day trip and three afternoon trips are required. Estimated partial cost of transportation to be collected from the student, \$6.

101. VEGETABLE CROPS, ADVANCED COURSE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Prerequisite, course 1 and Botany 31. Lectures, M W F 9. One conference period to be arranged. East Roberts 223. Professor Thompson.

A course devoted to a systematic study of the sources of knowledge and opinions as to practices in vegetable production and handling. Results of experiments that have been concluded or are being conducted are studied, and their application to the solution of practical problems is discussed.

[113. TYPES AND VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES. Fall term. Credit three hours. Given in alternate years. Prerequisite, course 1 or 2 or permission to register. Professor Work.] Not given in 1949–50.

Laboratory work preceding the beginning of regular instruction is required.

This course deals with taxonomy, origin, history, characteristics, adaptation, identification, classification, exhibition, and judging of kinds and varieties of vegetables; the characteristics, production, and handling of vegetables seeds. The leading varieties of the vegetable crops are grown each year. The value of the course depends to a great extent on studying the plant material as it grows.

225. SPECIAL TOPICS IN VEGETABLE CROPS. Spring term. Credit three hours. Primarily for graduate students. Prerequisite, course 101 and Botany 31. It is recommended that Botany 231 and 232 precede or accompany this course. Professors Thompson, Raleigh, Ora Smith, and Hartman and Associate Professor Jacob.

In this course the student is expected to review critically and to evaluate the more important research publications that deal with vegetable production, handling, and storage problems. In the discussions attention is given to research methods and techniques.

231. RESEARCH. Fall and spring terms. For graduates and advanced undergraduates. Credit for undergraduates one or more hours a term, by arrangement. Professors Thompson, Work, Hardenburg, Raleigh, Ora Smith, and Hartman, Associate Professor Sweet, and Assistant Professor Kelly.

Special problems may be elected in any line of vegetable work. Summer residence is often necessary in connection with experimental problems.

232. SEMINAR. Fall and spring terms. Credit one hour. Required of graduate students taking either a major or a minor in this department. Time to be arranged. East Roberts 222. Members of departmental staff.

COURSES IN OTHER COLLEGES THAT MAY BE OFFERED TO MEET THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF REGULAR STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Reference should be made to the announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, or its supplements, for descriptions of English 111 and 112, Chemistry 101 and 102, or 105 and 106, Physics 103 and 104, Geology 115, and Zoology 103 and 104, which may be used to satisfy the requirements in those subjects, as listed on page 28.

UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS IN MILITARY TRAINING AND PHYSICAL TRAINING

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

This department conducts a basic course and an advanced course in Military Science and Tactics. The University requires most undergraduate students who are able-bodied American citizens to take the two-year basic course in their first four terms. (See page 28.) This course consists of instruction in leadership, dismounted drill, rifle marksmanship, evolution of warfare, World Military Situation, map reading and aerial photography, and other subjects.

The advanced course is an elective and appeals to those who are aware of the country's need for specially trained men in its reserve army, and those potential leaders who desire a fundamental training in military leadership. Courses are conducted in Air, Field Artillery, Ordnance, Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps, and Air Force. Upon completion of the course the student is qualified for a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army or Air Force. In addition to his uniform, the student receives approximately \$430 from the Government while taking the advanced course. Most World War II veterans are eligible without taking the basic course, and nearly all course graduates are eligible. Opportunities are afforded for direct appointment as Second Lieutenants in the Regular Army or the Air Force.

- 1. BASIC COURSE. Fall term. First year.
- 2. BASIC COURSE. Spring term. First year.
- 3. BASIC COURSE. Fall term. Second year.
- 4. BASIC COURSE. Spring term. Second year.

Three hours a week each term. M T W Th or F 1.40-4.30. Barton.

- 5. ADVANCED COURSE. Fall term. Third year.
- 6. ADVANCED COURSE. Spring term. Third year.
- 7. ADVANCED COURSE. Fall term. Fourth year.
- 8. ADVANCED COURSE. Spring term. Fourth year.

Credit three hours a term. Five hours a week. Barton.

- 11. BAND. Fall term. First year.
- 12. BAND. Spring term. First year.
- 13. BAND. Fall term. Second year.
- 14. BAND. Spring term. Second year.

Time to be arranged. Barton.

Further details may be obtained in the Announcement of the Department of Military Science and Tactics, or at Barton Hall.

NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS

NAVAL SCIENCE

The Department of Naval Science offers an integrated four-year course which normally requires three hours a week plus certain laboratory periods. Summer cruises or tours of duty at shore establishments are also required.

Completion of the first two years of Naval Science courses either as a Regular or a Contract student in the NROTC fulfills the University requirement for military training. Contract students, in their last two years, receive uniforms and approximately \$480 from the Government. Regular trainees, who are selected by the Navy Department before admission to the University, receive free tuition, fees, books, uniforms, and retainer pay at the rate of \$600 a year for four years. Upon completion of the four-year course, the Contract student is qualified for a commission as Ensign in the Naval Reserve or Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve. The Regular trainee is qualified for commission as Ensign in the Regular Navy, or as a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps. When the needs of the Navy permit, commissions in the Regular Navy and Marine Corps may also be offered to the Contract students on graduation.

Students with the necessary preparation may fulfill the requirements of the NROTC program and also qualify for a degree from the College of Agriculture, if they are careful in the selection of courses. Such students must meet all of the regular requirements for graduation from the College as well as those prescribed by the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

PHYSICAL TRAINING: MEN

(Students who have been discharged from the Armed Forces are exempted from this requirement.)

All undergraduate men (with the exception of those specified above) must pur sue four terms of work, three hours a week, in Physical Training. Ordinarily, this requirement must be completed in the first two years of residence; postponements are allowed only by consent of the University Faculty Committee on Military Science and Physical Training.

Exemption from this requirement may be made by the Committee designated above, when it is recommended by the medical office or when unusual conditions of age, residence, or outside responsibilities require it.

For students entering with advanced standing, the number of terms of Physical Training required is to be reduced by the number of terms which the student has satisfactorily completed (whether or not Physical Training was included in his program) in a college of recognized standing. Mr. Wilson and assistants.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION: WOMEN

(Students who have been discharged from the Armed Forces are exempted from this requirement.)

All undergraduate women (with the exception of those specified above) must complete this requirement in the first two years of residence.

6. Freshmen. Throughout the year. Three periods a week. Misses Anderson, Atherton, Bateman, Stewart, and Mrs. Baird.

Fundamentals and rhythmics required. Other activities to be elected from the following: archery, badminton, baseball, basketball, bowling, canoeing, folk and square dancing, field hockey, golf, individual gymnastics, modern dance, outing, (including skiing, skating, hiking, riding), riflery, soccer, tennis, and volleyball. For further information, see Bulletin of the Department of Physical Education for women.

7. Sophomores. Throughout the year. Three periods a week. Misses Anderson, Atherton, Bateman, Stewart, and Mrs. Baird.

For activities that may be elected, see Physical Education 6.

CAMP COUNSELOR TRAINING. Spring term. Credit two hours. Lectures, first seven weeks, M and W 3.15. Laboratory, second seven weeks, 3.15-5.15. Miss Stewart.

A study of values of camping; organization and administration of camps; qualifications and responsibilities of the counselor; instruction in camp crafts.

General Information

THE BUILDINGS

THE BUILDINGS erected under the enactment of 1904 were first occupied in June 1907. The central group then erected consisted of a main administrative and classroom building, Roberts Hall, connected by covered loggias with the Dairy Building, now East Roberts, on the east, and with Stone Hall, now occupied by the Department of Rural Education and by the College Library, on the west. Subsequently, the Legislature provided for the erection of two large barns, a greenhouse range, a forestry building (Fernow Hall), a poultry-husbandry building (Rice Hall), a soils building (Caldwell Hall), an auditorium, a classroom building (Wing Hall), and a stock-judging building for animal husbandry, several small poultry buildings, a sheep barn, a swine barn, a farm shop and tool shed, and an insectary. There are, in addition, a fish-breeding house in Cascadilla Creek, a seed-storage house, a coldstorage and packing house, and other small buildings on the farms. In 1920 the State authorized the College to plan a further development of its building program involving an expenditure of \$3,000,000. Under this building plan \$500,000 was appropriated in 1920 for a new dairy building, and in 1922 provision was made for its equipment. The building came into use in the fall of 1923. A further appropriation of similar amount was used for completing the Dairy Building, erecting an additional greenhouse range, moving and remodeling the Agricultural Engineering laboratories, and constructing the foundation for the Plant Science Building. The last-named building was completed under an appropriation of \$1,100,000 made by the Legislature of 1928, and occupancy began with the second term of 1930-31. The legislature of 1930 provided \$400,000 for the equipment of the Plant Science Building and appropriated \$100,000 for additional barns and other smaller buildings for the Department of Animal Husbandry. It also appropriated \$100,000 for the construction of the foundation of a building for the Departments of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, and to this sum the Legislature of 1931 added \$500,000 for the completion of the building. The new barns for sheep, swine, and beef cattle were completed in 1931. The Departments of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology occupied their new building, more recently named Warren Hall, in February 1933. In 1934–35 the completion of a new Home Economics building, Martha Van Rensselaer Hall, made it possible to move the Department of Entomology into the building previously occupied by the College of Home Economics. The building is now named Comstock Hall. The horse barn and the sheep barn were destroyed by fire in 1938 and have subsequently been replaced.

LANDS FOR RESEARCH AND INSTRUCTION

Cornell University owns or leases about 12,000 acres of land. Of this, approximately 7500 acres are used by the several departments of the College of Agriculture. About 600 acres more are in wildlife preserves and field stations and are used jointly by several departments of the University.

The type and amount of land assigned to each department varies according to its needs. Some departments, such as Agronomy, Plant Breeding, Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture, and Vegetable Crops, need tillable land with certain types of soil on which to conduct field experiments. The Animal Husbandry Department needs large areas suitable for pasture and for the production of hay and corn for silage to feed experimental animals. The Pomology Department has an area of about 100 acres that is used for orchard and small fruits, and the Department of Poultry Husbandry uses about the same acreage for poultry buildings and range.

Arable land not immediately needed by the individual departments for research and instruction is operated by the Office of Farm Practice on an extensive basis. This office also acts as a service department, plowing and fitting much of the land used by other departments for experimental purposes. This system prevents the duplication of expensive machinery, and uses the farm labor efficiently. The Departments of Animal Husbandry, Agronomy, and Plant Breeding, because they have such large areas under cultivation, own their own equipment.

The tillable lands used by departments of the College comprise about 1900 acres; about 465 acres more are in pasture. The remaining area used by the College consists of forest tracts and of lands used as wildlife preserves and field stations. The Department of Conservation alone operates almost 5000 acres, of which the Arnot Forest, about twenty miles southwest of Ithaca and consisting of more than 4000 acres, and the Adirondack Forest of 624 acres are the most extensive. The wildlife preserves and field stations include a biology field station at the head of Cayuga Lake, wildlife reservations at McLean and Ringwood (each only a short distance from Ithaca), and a wildflower preserve at Slaterville.

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

The library facilities of the College of Agriculture include: a large collection of books and periodicals on agriculture, animal husbandry, botany, horticulture, forestry, entomology, and other kindred subjects. contained in the University Library and numbering about fifty thousand volumes and the Agricultural College Library housed chiefly in Stone Hall, with a working and reference collection of more than one hundred and seventy thousand bound volumes and a large number of bulletins, reports, and other pamphlets in unbound form. Included in these are the Craig horticultural library, gift of the widow of the late Professor John Craig, and the Everett Franklin Phillips Beekeeping Library, containing more than 3000 books, pamphlets, and translations in the field of apiculture. The Department of Animal Husbandry has a large and rapidly increasing collection of herdbooks, registers, and the like, for the use of its instructing staff and its students. Altogether more than two hundred and twenty thousand volumes are available for the instructing staff and the students of the College of Agriculture. Wherever they are housed, the books are regularly catalogued at the University Library, as well as at the Agricultural College Library.

All these libraries are likewise provided with the principal periodicals relating to agriculture and kindred subjects. In the University Library are to be found files and current numbers of many leading foreign periodicals, especially those of a purely scientific character used chiefly for research. The Agricultural College Library carries on its shelves more than eight hundred periodicals of various kinds for the use of students and faculty; these include the principal agricultural, horticultural, and stockraising journals of the United States and Canada, together with many from other countries. The Entomology Library is supplied with the leading periodicals relating to general and economic entomology. In addition to these, many of the departments receive periodicals for the use of instructors and students; and the Departments of Agricultural Economics, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Industry, Entomology, Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture, Plant Breeding, Plant Pathology, and Poultry Husbandry maintain small reading rooms of their own.

Certain of the books of the Agricultural College library are likely to be in reserve for reference purposes only, and students are then allowed to draw them for home use only when the library is closed over night and over Sunday. To afford the greatest possible opportunity for using the books, the Agricultural College Library is open from 7.45 in the morning until ten o'clock at night every day of the week during the college year except Saturday, when it is closed at five o'clock in the afternoon.

SCHOLARSHIPS

GENERAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Students in the College of Agriculture are eligible to compete for certain scholarships that are available to all undergraduates in the University. Among these are the Cornell National Scholarships, the University Undergraduate Scholarships, and the George W. Lefevre Scholarships. Residents of New York State are also eligible for the State University Scholarships. Those who reside in certain areas may apply for scholarships supported by the Cornell Alumni Clubs. Numerous other scholarships have various special limitations other than enrollment in a particular school or college of the University. A complete list and description of all these scholarships is given in Scholarships and Grants-in-Aid, a bulletin which may be obtained by prospective students from the Director of Admissions, and by students in residence from the Dean of Women or Dean of Men in the Administration Building. Prospective students who desire to become candidates for any of these scholarships should get this bulletin early in the final year of secondary school, to be certain that their applications are on file at the proper time and that they make the necessary arrangements to take the required tests.

Of special interest are the State University Scholarships mentioned above, five of which are awarded each county annually for each assembly district therein. Each of these scholarships entitles the holder to \$350 for each year while he is in attendance upon an approved college in this State during a period of four years. At Cornell they are commonly known as the State Cash Scholarships, to distinguish them from the State Tuition Scholarships in this University. They are awarded by the State Commissioner of Education at Albany, to whom application should be made for any information about the conditions of award, or any information about the rules of administration.

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED BY THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

SEARS, ROEBUCK SCHOLARSHIPS

The Sears, Roebuck Agricultural Foundation has provided fifteen scholarships for farm-reared freshmen entering in 1949–50. The value of each scholarship is \$200. The awards are made on the basis of financial need and of scholastic promise in the field of agriculture. Applications are to be addressed to the Office of Resident Instruction, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York, and must be completed by July 15.

NEW YORK STATE BANKERS ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP

A scholarship of \$200 is offered for 1949–50 by the New York State Bankers Association to a young man who has been a 4-H Club member and who is recommended by his 4-H Club agent. It is awarded for the freshman year on the basis of financial need, scholarship, and the promise of service to agriculture. The 4-H Club agent in each county of New York State may recommend one candidate to whom he will forward an application form. Applications must be on file in the Office of Resident Instruction, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York, by July 15.

THE CARL E. LADD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

A fund in memory of Carl E. Ladd, Dean of the College from 1932 until his death in 1943, provides scholarships with an annual value of \$200 each. These scholarships are open to young men and women from New York farms who wish to enter the College of Agriculture. The awards are made on the basis of financial need, promise for future leadership, and school record. Applications are to be sent to the Office of Resident Instruction, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York, by July 15. Fourteen scholarships are available for the academic year 1949–50.

GEORGE LAMONT EDUCATIONAL FUND

The George LaMont Educational Fund was established by gifts from George B. LaMont and his son T. E. LaMont, owners of the LaMont Fruit Farm in Albion, Orleans County, New York. The income from the fund provides scholarships for Orleans County farm boys of good moral character who have a record in school and out that shows ability and application and who are in need of financial assistance. Awards are for one year and usually are made only to boys entering college.

One or two scholarships of \$200 each are available for the academic

year 1949-50.

Application blanks are distributed by the principals and teachers of vocational agriculture in Orleans County high schools. The completed application and the supporting form are to be addressed to the Office of Resident Instruction, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York. Both must be received by July 15.

THE ROBERTS SCHOLARSHIPS

The Roberts Scholarship Fund, a gift of the late Dr. Charles H. Roberts, of Oakes, Ulster County, New York, provides five scholarships, each retainable for one year, but not open to newly entering students. As expressed by the founder, the purpose of these scholarships is to furnish financial assistance to students in the College of Agriculture who are of good moral character, who show native ability, tact, and application, and who are in need of such assistance, especially students coming from rural districts. The awards are made after the close of each year. Application blanks and copies of the regulations may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of the College of Agriculture. All applications must be on the official blanks, which, with all other

information, must be filed with the Secretary of the College by June 1. The present value of each scholarship is \$250.

DREYFUS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Two scholarships of an annual value of \$500 each have been established by Mrs. Berta E. Dreyfus in memory of her husband, Dr. Louis A. Dreyfus. In their award preference is given first to students coming from the high schools of Richmond County, New York, and next to those from Sandusky County, Ohio. First consideration is given to those specializing in Chemistry, Engineering, or Agriculture or, in the case of women, in Home Economics or Arts and Sciences. Application must be made to the Dean of Women or Dean of Men before the first Wednesday of May.

BORDEN AGRICULTURAL SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

The Borden Company has established an annual scholarship award to recognize and assist outstanding students who give promise of future achievement. It is awarded to the student of the College of Agriculture who has taken at least two courses in dairying and who, upon entering his senior year, has the highest average grade for all of his previous college work of any of the similarly eligible students. The value is \$300 payable upon registration in the College for the senior year.

THE BURPEE AWARD IN HORTICULTURE

An annual award of \$100 is made possible through a grant from the W. Atlee Burpee Company, Seed Growers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Clinton, Iowa. The purpose of this award is to encourage outstanding students in the study of vegetable growing and flower growing. It is to be awarded at the beginning of the senior year and is to be divided equally between two students, one in the field of floriculture and ornamental horticulture, the other in vegetable crop production. To be eligible, the student shall have completed Botany 31 or its equivalent and at least two courses in the department concerned, and shall have signified intention of specializing in that department.

HERVEY S. HALL SCHOLARSHIP

The Hervey S. Hall Scholarship, established by bequest of Miss Mary F. Hall, of Spencer, New York, and having an annual value of \$120, is to be awarded to a properly qualified student of either sex, a resident of New York, pursuing a course in Agriculture leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in need of financial aid. It is "to be granted first to a student from the town of Spencer, New York, should a suitable candidate appear, or else to a student from Tioga County, or from the State at large." Application for this scholarship should be made to the Secretary of the College by June 1.

THE ROBERT M. ADAMS 4-H MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

The Robert M. Adams 4-H Memorial Scholarship was established in honor of Professor R. M. Adams by the 4-H Clubs of the State. The scholarship yields approximately \$50 a year. Students who are New York residents are eligible to apply after their first year in the College, and those who have been 4-H Club members are given first consideration. The award is based on financial need, character, ability, and scholarship. Application for this scholarship should be made to the Secretary of the College by June 1.

A. R. BRAND SCHOLARSHIP IN ORNITHOLOGY

The A. R. Brand Scholarship in Ornithology was established to aid juniors, seniors, and graduate students specializing in ornithology who have demonstrated ability and initiative. Need is considered. The annual value of this award is approximately \$300. Applications should be made to Professor A. A. Allen in Ornithology, at the College.

MRS. FRANCIS KING SCHOLARSHIP

The New York State Division of the Women's National Farm and Garden Association has provided a scholarship in honor of its first president, Mrs. Francis King. The value of the scholarship is \$300, payable over a two-year period. The award is made biennially to a woman entering the College of Agriculture. Character, interest in agriculture, scholarship, and financial need are considered. Applications should be sent to the Secretary of the College, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York, before July 15.

MRS. WALTER DOUGLAS SCHOLARSHIP

A scholarship is provided by the New York State Division of the Women's National Farm and Garden Association in recognition of its honorary president, Mrs. Walter Douglas. Junior or senior women in the College of Agriculture who have achieved high standing are eligible to apply for the award of \$150. Character and financial need are considered, with preference given to girls who have been active in a 4-H Club. Application should be made to the Secretary of the College by June 1.

ESSO 4-H SCHOLARSHIP

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has established four-year scholarships of \$100 a year to be awarded each year to a student entering the College of Agriculture. The awards are made on the basis of merit, ability, and need, to boys who have satisfactorily completed at least three years of 4-H Club work including the preceding year, and who graduate from high school with a scholastic standing in the upper half of the class. The recipient receives \$100 each year for four years, provided he remains in college and maintains a satisfactory record.

Application blanks may be obtained from the 4-H Club agent in each county. Applications must be on file in the Office of Resident Instruction, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York, July 15.

WARD W. STEVENS HOLSTEIN SCHOLARSHIP

A fund in honor of Ward W. Stevens provides a scholarship to a male, undergraduate student in either the two-year or the four-year course in the College of Agriculture, who has completed at least one-half of his course. The value of the scholarship for 1949–50 is \$500. It may be awarded to one student or divided between two students. A student who has held the scholarship is eligible to reapply. The award is based on exceptional ability in the judging and handling of dairy cattle, high scholastic rank in dairy husbandry courses, need of financial assistance, and special interest in the Holstein breed of cattle. Applications should be received in the Office of Resident Instruction, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York, by June 1.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR NON-RESIDENTS

Fifteen tuition scholarships are available for non-residents of the State. They are awarded annually, and evidence of need is required. Applications should be filed in the Office of Resident Instruction, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York, by July 15.

OTHER SCHOLARSHIPS

A description of other scholarships open under certain conditions to undergraduates in the College of Agriculture is found in the bulletin Cornell University Scholarships and Financial Aid.

PRIZES

THE EASTMAN PRIZES FOR PUBLIC SPEAKING

With the object of developing qualities of personal leadership in rural affairs, Mr. A. R. Eastman, of Waterville, New York, established annual prizes, the first of \$100 and the second of \$25, for public speaking on country-life subjects. These prizes are designated the Eastman Prizes for Public Speaking. Competition is open to any regular or special student in the College of Agriculture. The contest takes place usually during Farm and Home Week.

THE RICE DEBATE STAGE

To stimulate the study and public discussion of vital farm-life problems, Professor James E. Rice, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, emeritus, has established annual prizes, the first of \$100 and the second of \$25. The contest is in the form of a debate. Preliminary trials are held in December, on a subject to be announced. The final competition is held usually in Farm and Home Week. All regular or special students are eligible.

THE RING MEMORIAL PRIZES

A bequest of Mr. Charles A. Ring, of Niagara County, New York, has established prizes to be awarded to undergraduate students in Agriculture who, in essays giving reviews of the literature on problems in floriculture, vegetable gardening, or pomology, show the greatest ability to evaluate scientific evidence. The prizes for 1949–50 include first, second, and third place awards of \$40, \$20, and \$10 each. The contest is open to students who have taken or are taking courses in the horticultural departments. The essays must be submitted to the Secretary of the Faculty of Agriculture by noon on May 1.

THE CHARLES LATHROP PACK FOUNDATION FORESTRY PRIZE

The Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize is in the amount of \$40, and is awarded annually in April for the best essay on forestry submitted by a resident student who has taken some course in forestry during the current college year. The purpose of the prize is to aid in training men and women to write articles that will arouse in the public an interest in forestry and an appreciation of what forestry means to the country. The award is made by a committee appointed by the President of the University. The detailed regulations are furnished by the Department of Conservation or by the Secretary of the College. The essay must be deposited at the office of the head of the Department of Conservation by noon on April 15.

ALUMNI PRIZE

The Alumni Association of the College of Agriculture contributes an annual prize of \$25 to be awarded at the close of the junior year to the student who has maintained the best scholastic record during his three years in the University, the award to be made by the Faculty of the College.

ALPHA ZETA CUP

The Alpha Zeta fraternity has presented a prize cup to be awarded for custody for one year to the male student in the College of Agriculture making the best scholastic record during the freshman year. For students first admitted in the second term, the average of three terms' work is considered. Presentation of the cup is made at the opening of the fall term.

OTHER PRIZES

Information concerning other prizes offered in the University and open to competition of students in the College of Agriculture, is given in the special pamphlet on prizes, which may be obtained upon application to Cornell University Official Publication, 336 Administration Building, Ithaca, New York.

LOANS

The New York State Grange has established a loan fund to aid its members in obtaining a higher education. Applications may be made to Mr. H. M. Stanley, Skaneateles, New York.

A fund contributed by students of the College is available for small, short-time, emergency loans. Application may be made to the College Secretary.

A fund, the interest on which is available for loans to students specializing in Floriculture, has been established by Mr. Max Schling of New York City.

Another loan fund for students of Floriculture, with principal and interest available, has been contributed by the New York Florists Club. Applications for loans from this and the preceding fund may be made to the College Secretary.

Notice of other loan funds, available to students of all colleges in the University, is found in the bulletin Cornell University Scholarships and Grants-in-Aid

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