

TABLE 22.—Larger¹ university, college, and school museums founded in the decade 1921–1930, grouped by field

Field of museum	Number of museums	Approximate aggregate of 1930 incomes	Number of buildings completed ²	Aggregate cost of buildings completed ²
1	2	3	4	5
Art.....	11	\$65,000	5	\$420,000
Science.....	10	55,000	1	65,000
History.....	3	5,000		
Industry.....	3	5,000		
General.....	2	2,000		

¹ See footnote 1 of Table 21.

² These figures are for the buildings of museums founded in the decade, and not for all buildings completed during the period.

TABLE 23.—Larger¹ university, college, and school museums existing in 1930, grouped by field

Field of museum	Number of museums	Approximate aggregate of 1930 incomes	Number of buildings completed	Aggregate cost of buildings completed
1	2	3	4	5
Art.....	39	\$489,000	19	\$6,927,000
Science.....	59	530,000	14	3,111,000
History.....	4	4,000		
Industry.....	3	5,000		
General.....	7	48,000	1	80,000

¹ See footnote 1 of Table 21.

One striking feature of the table for 1930, in the light of all that has gone before, is the prominence of science museums. This is partly a heritage from the past and partly a response to needs. In the last century the collecting activities of colleges, responding to interest in the forms and variety of natural objects and living things, created many natural history museums; some of these have developed into important modern museums of science. Apart from this influence there is a strong stimulus in the tendency of collections required for classroom use to outgrow modest proportions. However, if the record for recent years is a criterion, art museums will shortly have the same lead on the campus that public museums of art have already gained elsewhere.

The number of history museums is small, showing that teachers of history make little or no use of visual material.