

BIOLOGY

7

SECOND YEAR

September and October

Invertebrates.—Study of the life history, habits, and methods of feeding of six beneficial or injurious insects (some of each); methods of combating the attacks of the injurious forms.

Vertebrates.—Mammals: Study of the external characteristics of a cat, dog, or rabbit; chief characters of the skeleton of a mammal, such as a cat. Recognition of the common wild mammals of the locality, and observations on their habits, including winter habits.

April, May, and June

Invertebrates.—Class study of the external characters of a crayfish and a wood louse (*Oniscus*).

Vertebrates.—Reptiles: Study of the external characters of a snake and a turtle, and observations on the habits and feeding of these animals.

Continuation of the observations on the life and habits of birds and other animals studied.

General review of the whole Course, including an outline of classification as shown by the animals studied.

BOTANY

Remarks similar to those introducing the Course in Zoology will apply also to the work in Botany. In particular, it is urged upon the instructor that he should constantly stimulate the effort to interpret the meaning of the forms under observation—to discover where possible the relation between form and function.