Growth of the young plant.

Organs of sexual reproduction; fertilisation; cross-pollination use, methods of artificial control, artificial and natural modification, heredity.

Animal Reproduction.

Hatching of eggs; artificial hatching; internal incubation in higher animals; heredity; breeding to purpose; care of offspring; growth of young.

Study at convenient periods of the wild flowering plants, grains and cultivated flowers of the locality. Classification of same. Plant collections,

SEPTEMBER TO JANUARY

Nutritive Adaptations of Plants.

Modifications of the root, stem, leaves, and leaf arrangement to secure food, moisture, and light.

Plant societies.

Saprophytic and parasitic plants; economic relations of common forms; yeast, moulds, fungi, sour milk, etc.

Disease germs; spread of disease, flies, mosquitoes, water, food contagion, etc.; sanitation.

Nutritive Adaptations of Animals.

Modifications of the teeth of mammals, bills and feet of birds. mouths of insects, etc., in relation to habits of feeding.

Locomotive Adaptations.

Modifications of limbs and feet of mammals, wings and legs of birds, wings and limbs of insects, etc.

Sensory Adaptations.

General use of sense organs.

Structure and relation to environment and habits of life; organs of smell; organs of feeling, skin, antennae, fingers, etc.; organs of hearing, origin and transmission of sound. intensity, pitch; organs of sight, reflection and refraction of light, the eye and camera, microscope, colour.

Study at convenient periods of the forest and fruit trees of the locality. Classification of same.