

TABLE 19.—Quarters occupied by museums without museum buildings in 1930

Kind of quarters	Number of museums by field					Total number
	Art	Science	History	Industry	General	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Converted building.....	31	26	25	1	19	102
Historical house.....	3		208	2		213
Space in—						
Library.....	36	14	66	1	7	124
Business building.....	8	9	20	14		51
State capitol.....	1	5	11			17
County court.....		2	23			25
City hall.....		2	2			4
Club.....	16		3		1	22
Home.....	3	9				12
Other ¹	14	16	23	1	1	55

¹ Includes space in theaters, armories, war memorials, laboratories, park administration buildings, etc.

II. STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, AND SCHOOL MUSEUMS

The inclusion of school museums with those of colleges and universities deserves a word. There are only 10 school museums of sufficient size to be dealt with here and they resemble college museums in so many ways that it has not seemed worth while for present purposes to treat them separately.

Institutions of the class now to be examined differ fundamentally from public museums. They are teaching establishments and only the exceptional one reaches beyond the precincts of its parent institution. Few of them have independent incomes, and to trace their revenues through college appropriations to original sources would carry one off the subject of museum finance. Further, the distribution of these museums is determined by influences affecting colleges. Evidently, therefore, our discussion of teaching museums need not travel through all the channels that have been followed in the foregoing section.

Although many college teaching collections and 1-room museums were begun during 1929 and 1930, only 6 museums with more than \$1,000 of annual operating income were established on campuses or in schools. This is about the same annual rate of increase as recorded on the average for the past 10 years, during which 29 new museums of the indicated magnitude made their appearance. The many hundreds of teaching collections and small college museums with less than \$1,000 of annual income are left out of the following discussion because they can not be treated statistically, as can small public museums. Most of them have no finances of their own and any services given to them by employees of their parent institutions are difficult if not impossible to measure. It is hard even to register these museums with any completeness.

The above-mentioned six new museums of the biennium, with their dates of origin, are listed in Table 20.