ANIMALS, from page 3.

Fish and Wildlife and the University of Alberta department of electrical engineering.

Wildlife parasitology will be represented by a placard, microscope, color slide-tape presentation dealing with studies of parasites of selected wild ungulates (hoofed mammals) and carnivores of

An example of techniques used to recover parasites and a placard, slide-tape program on the diseased mange which is common in wolves, coyotes and foxes will be featured. The co-ordinator for the display is Dr. W.M. Samuel.

A major display dealing with a typical senior course in zoology will be part of the building tour (in Room Z-305). It will include dissection demonstrations of representative vertebrates, 50-60 species of living vertebrates, particularly mammals dealing with adaptations. A veteran graduate teaching assistant and the technician in charge of the live

animal collection will be present. Students will be available to conduct specific tours outside the scheduled tour of zoology. In addition, staff will be on hand for discussion and counselling of prospective

A film on marine invertebrate behavior by Dr. Ross, Dean of the Faculty of Science, will be shown hourly in one of the V-wing theatres (13 on the centre fold map) and a video tape by Dr. Samuel on

"Parasites of Moose" will be shown in the Centre Wing on the fourth floor of the Biological Sciences Centre.

The department of animal science located in the Agriculture Building (9 on the centre fold map) will have displays centering on the many areas of research to which staff and graduate students apply themselves.

These displays will relate to wildlife, animal physiology, genetics, nutrition and biochemistry. There will also be a general section on the functions, size and history of the department.

For open house the department has two main themes: one will focus on the progress made in the breeding and nutrition of domestic animals and the other will show how a knowledge of physiology and biochemistry aid in maximizing the performance of domestic animals.

A special display in the Agriculture Building will explain how students can take their first two years towards a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree in the University of Alberta's Faculty of Agriculture and

The animal aspect of open house even surfaces in the department of electrical engineering (8 on the centre fold map) where displays will show the use of miniaturized radio transmitters for wildlife tracking and organ preservation studies being carried out in bio-medical engineer-



Wildlife research, both within and without the natural habitat is done by the U of A.

PLANTS, from page 5.

These exhibits will be located in Room 244 of the Chemical/Mineral Engineering Building number 3 on the map and it is recommended you enter by the southwest front door.

A special display on livestock grazing programs will be featured in room 150 of the Agriculture building number 9 which will show pictures of students on field trips, employment opportunities, and a visual explanation of the program. Students and staff will be on hand to answre questions.

Plants by and large don't accomplish much unless they have something to sink their roots into: most commonly known as soil.

Soil scientists located in the Agriculture Building, number 9 through a slide demonstration will explain their research in room 240. Alternating with the slides, an Alberta-made film will examine the soils of the province and why their conservation is essential.

In Room 210 you will be able to visit a soil lab and see soils tested with fertilizers, their textures examined, the study of how bacteria and fungus grow in soil, the effects of fertilizers on our lawns, how the soil temperatures are measured and how oil-polluted soils can be reclaimed.

Cameras and satellites used to study soil?

Sounds

incongruous cameras at 5,000 feet and satellites at 500 miles have been required to put together Canada's land inven-

In Ag Room 475 you will be able to see the resulting maps of this area rating your soil for agriculture and for

In Ag Room 460 there will be a demonstration of sophisticated and analytical equipment needed to measure and find out if there is serious metal pollution in our soils. The detection and the amounts of such elements as lead and cadium and sewage sludge will be demonstrated to visitors.

The forest which provides so much recreational enjoyment for us all also is one of Canada's major resources.

Displays of the five year old department of forest science in the Faculty of Agriculture will be in Chemical/Mineral Engineering Building number 3.

Characteristics and identification of tree species particularly those of the forests of Alberta will be featured in displays in Room 768. Forest management the measurement of forest resources as well as fire management, suppression and control will be shown in Room 752.

Studies of soil types and their effects on young trees as well as displays emphasizing the effects and importance of water in the forest will be featured in Room 723.

The recreational aspects of the forest will be featured in Room 752 while a display on grazing will be in Room 723.

A student orientation room admission standards, program information, career counselling etc. will be located in Room 741.

Somehow, plants and civil engineers don't seem to have much in common.

But thanks to the civil engineers we now know more about the strength of timber columns used in various types of construction. Hourly, on a large stress testing machine visitors will be able to witness how much pressure is necessary to destroy a heavy timber in the Structural Lab number 5 on your

Civil engineers will also be demonstrating the effects of hot water generated by power stations and the environmental pollution resulting with the increased growth of water plants in the Hydraulics Lab

While it is estimated that there are about 340,000 species of plants found throughout the world, the climate and geographical location of Alberta as every home gardener knows does not make it the world's

ideal growing spot. The Alberta Ecological Survey which studies and identifies and words towards establishing ecological preserves the plants native to Alberta will have displays and talks in Room M-123 in the Biological Sciences Building 15A on

your map. While there are only about 500 groups of plants in 1,605 species native to Alberta, work being done at the Botanical Garden at Devon has shown that many more things will grow here than we might have

thought. In the 15 years the 80-acre garden has been operating more than 3,000 different species of plants have been introduced. While it is now a place of extreme beauty picture 10,000 spring bulbs, 2,500 peonies and 400 varieties of gladiolas -- it is a research station testing the winter hardiness of plants from around the world. The garden's display will be located in the main foyer of the second floor of the Biological Sciences Building Numbers 15A and 15B on your map

The trop-arctic greenhouses on the sixth floor of the centre wing of Biological Sciences 15 on map provide exactly the kind of research potential that the name implies.

Duplication of the growing conditions whether in the tropics or the arctic allow botanists to study plants normal growth patterns here, thousands of miles from their native

The controlled growth chambers in the same area allow scientists to study the effects on plants when their environment changes: how would you behave if your life were reversed and night became day and day became night?

ENERGY, from page 4.

the fourth floor of the Chemical/Mineral Engineering Building 3 on the centre fold map.

An electrical engineering display will feature lasers and their use in providing energy. The use of lasers to generate high temperature ionized gas plasmas will be shown and their application to fusion power generation will be explained. That's in Room EB 458 in the Electrical Engineering Wing building 8 on the map.

The geologists are another group of scientists who make a contribution when it comes to providing fuels for society. They are the people responsible for telling the oil men where to drill and the miners where to dig for coal. University of Alberta geologists have been directly involved in many of the oil and natural gas discoveries in Western Canada.

The geology displays will be in the Agriculture Building 9 on the map on the main floor. The geology museum located in the basement of the building will also be open for open house guests.

Arising out of our society's thirst for oil are a number of problems. Some of them are being investigated by University of Alberta scientists.

Air pollution is one. Two displays being put on by the department of mechanical engineering will deal with aspects of this problem. On the first floor of the Mechanical Engineering Building 4 on the map

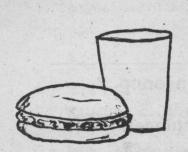
in Room 1-27 a display will show air pollution monitoring of engine exhaust. On the second floor, in Room 2-14, a display is devoted to the problems of air pollution in urban

Oil spills can be a disaster to an environment. Bacteria and fungi are the only organisms that can grow on crude oil and experiments have been carried out by the department of microbiology to see if these microbes can help to clean up oil spilled on land. The treatment of such spills with nitrogen-containing fertilizer results in increased levels of bacterial numbers and a more rapid disappearance of oil from treated plots. This research is featured in the main foyer of the Biological Sciences Building 15 on the map.

The department of botany has a display which presents some aspects of building a gas pipeline from the Arctic through the Boreal forest to Alberta. This will include problems of permafrost and terrain and the role that vegetation plays in constructing a pipeline and in operating a gas field. This display is ain room M-149 of the Biological Sciences Building 15 on

Another display in the same area will focus on Alberta's coal, showing the composition, age and distribution of this immense source of energy which is often overlooked by the public.

Where the food is



For the Open House, visitors will be able to sample the average fare of the average student in a cafeteria and a lunchroom that will be open Satur-

The Central Academic Building CAB, number 10 on the center fold map cafeteria will be open most of the day and is equipped to cater to large amounts of hungry people, so don't be afraid if it looks crowded.

A smaller lunchroom is on the fourth floor of Biological Sciences Centre Wing number 15.

Housing and Food Services people say the best way to find it is to 'follow the signs", but don't be discouraged if you can't find it right away: and you might find some interesting displays on the way. Ask the hosts and hostesses at the displays for directions if you get lost. They're there to help.