But the reader may inquire, how was it that Baur obtained a black-coated rabbit by crossing Vienna White with albino. The answer is that the rabbit which he figured was not an ordinary black but a *black chinchilla*. Examined critically the coat would, I think, have been found to be not jet black, but sepia, and the eyes to give a red reflection indicating less heavy pigmentation than ordinary black. Baur gives evidence of the less heavy pigmentation of the eye in Vienna White by calling the eye "blue." We have noted the same fact in guinea-pigs but have stressed the increased red reflection in calling the eye "red." The non-agouti red-eyed guinea-pig has been called "sepia" by Wright to distinguish it from ordinary black. Similarly one might call the black chinchilla rabbit "sepia." I have obtained such individuals in F_2 from the cross of chinchilla with albino.

W. E. CASTLE

BUSSEY INSTITUTION,
FEBRUARY 16, 1922.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AGRONOMY

The program of the annual meeting held at New Orleans, La., November 7-8, 1921, was as follows:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7

Symposium on Nitrogen in Its Relation to Soils and Crops

Leader: J. G. Lipman

Our inventory of soil nitrogen: C. F. MARBUT.

The effect of timothy on the disappearance of nitrates: JAMES A. BIZZELL.

Nitrogen economy in soils: FIRMAN E. BEAR.

The nitrogen inventory as affected by livestock versus grain farming: C. G. WILLIAMS.

Green manuring in relation to the nitrogen content of soils: M. J. FUNCHESS.

Nitrogen in relation to crop production in the Middle West: S. D. CONNER.

The influence of calcic magnesic materials upon the outgo of nitrates in lysimeter leachings: W. H. MACINTIRE.

A glance at the present and future supplies of fertilizer nitrogen: S. B. HASKELL.

Agricultural and commercial values of nitrogenous plant foods: A. W. BLAIR.

MONDAY EVENING

Annual dinner. Presidential address: "The agronomic placement of varieties," Chas. A. Mooers, agronomist and vice-director, Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8

Symposium on Teaching Crops and Soils Courses.

Leader: L. E. Call.

Some of the teaching problems of the Southern agronomist: J. R. FAIN.

Progress in standardizing the elementary courses in soils: M. F. MILLER.

A plea for experimental work on methods in crops teaching: S. B. HASKELL.

What should constitute the recitation work of a five-year course in elementary farm crops: W. C. ETHERIDGE.

Report of the committee on intercollegiate crops contests: A. C. ARNY.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

General Agronomic Papers.

The terminology of the subdivisions of agriculture and some of the broader factors relating to plant production: C. V. PIPER.

The salt requirements of agricultural plants: A. G. MCCALL.

The standardization of field experiments: A. T. WIANCKO.

The control of cotton diseases by the use of potash fertilizers: L. E. RAST.

The influence of fertilizers on yield and maturity of soybeans: GEO. L. SCHUSTER.

A new muck soil problem and its solution: M. E. SHERWIN, R. B. ETHERIDGE, A. DUNHAM.

Soil types as a basis for soil investigations: P. E. BROWN.

The potassium-nitrogen ratio of red clover as influenced by potassic fertilizers: PAUL EMERSON, JOHN BARTON.

The following were elected officers of the society for the ensuing year:

L. E. Call, Manhattan, Kansas, *president.*

D. E. Stephens, Moro, Oregon, *first vice-president.*

A. B. Conner, College Station, Texas, *second vice-president.*

P. E. Brown, Ames, Iowa, *secretary-treasurer.*

C. A. Mooers, Knoxville, Tenn., *representative on the Council of the A. A. A. S.*

C. F. Marbut, Washington, D. C., *representative to the National Research Council.*

P. E. BROWN,
Secretary