

SCOPE NOTES AND FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE COMPILATION OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHIES FOR REVIEWERS

FORMAT AND TIME COVERAGE FOR ALL THREE BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Inclusions

Publications issued between 1820 and 1945

Land-Grant publications

State government documents, particularly of major departments

Trade, popular, and scientific journals published in or about the state

Exclusions

Federal publications

Reprints, articles or individual numbers from serials

Manuscripts and archival materials

Colonial tracts, charters or other pre-1820 publications

Almanacs

Publications below the county level

Maps and gazetteers

Newspapers (except those that are agricultural, fisheries or forestry in focus)

For example, we cannot include the *Bulletin of the United States Fish Commission* because it is a federal publication although it has many very important titles related to Washington State fisheries. The National Agricultural Library and other federal agencies are responsible for the preservation of these federal documents.

We also cannot include individual titles that are part of a larger serial. For example, *Canned salmon: a five-year correlation study of certain quality factors* by Fellers, et al is not included on the bibliography because it is a single issue (v.1, no.9) of the series *University of Washington publications in fisheries*. We have included the *University of Washington publications in fisheries*, however, since the entire title is relevant. We have made every effort to include series with many relevant volumes/articles on the list under the serial title.

GENERAL NOTES ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHIES

This bibliography was primarily produced by searching and downloading records from OCLC WorldCat, the combined cooperative online catalog that provides holdings for many United States academic and public libraries. We have supplemented the list primarily by examining print bibliographies.

If a title is relevant to more than one of the subject bibliographies it is listed on the agriculture bibliography.

If two or more authors are listed and one is for an organization (e.g. Washington State Dept. of Agriculture) and one is a personal name (e.g. John Smith), the title is usually

under the organization or corporate author. Also, entries for an institution may be under more than one name for that institution as it has changed over time. For example, entries for agricultural experiment station publications appear under Agricultural College, Experiment Station and School of Science of the State of Washington as well as State College of Washington, Agricultural Experiment Station, and Washington Agricultural Experiment Station depending upon the catalog record.

We have attempted to enter all relevant titles under one entry, the earliest title. For example, we have entered books under the title of the first edition and mentioned later editions when possible. If you feel strongly that a particular edition should be preserved, please note that during your review. Otherwise we will most likely preserve the first edition. For an example, please see the entry for Winkenwerder's *A manual of exercises in forest mensuration* on the Forestry Books list.

We have also attempted to enter all related serial titles under one entry. For example, the serial *Washington Farmer* (1914-1971) is listed under its earliest title *Ranch* (1895-1914). Tracking serial title changes, mergers, etc. has proved to be quite challenging at times but we have followed this practice as best we can.

Some Pacific Northwest and Pacific Coast titles are included. Our primary goal is to identify and preserve relevant Washington State titles but fish, forests, and agricultural regions often ignore state boundaries and so do their publications. For example, the Oregon Hop Growers Association's *Oregon Hop Grower*, "A magazine devoted to the interests of the hop industry of the Pacific Coast," later becomes the *Pacific Hop Grower*, published in part by the Yakima Valley Hop Growers Association. We are also the first libraries in the Pacific Northwest to participate in this project so preserving titles relevant to both Washington State and the region should not duplicate any other effort.

For the lists of theses, we have entered theses produced from the UW and WSU in the fields of agriculture, home economics, fisheries, and forestry regardless of the subject scope of the thesis. Theses from other institutions or in other fields (zoology, chemical engineering, MBA, etc.) are included only if they are within the subject scope. You do not need to rank the theses lists but if there are theses that you feel should be preserved, please let us know.

The microfilm lists do not need to be ranked since these titles have already been preserved on microfilm.

In reviewing the lists, you may find it useful to think about how important certain classes of publications are in addition to evaluating the content of the specific titles. For example, might you rank all the experiment station publications, state government documents, early pioneer accounts/travel and description, railway promotional literature, catalogs for seeds/agricultural implements/logging equipment, university publications, etc. similarly or within a particular range?

If you would like additional information on the national project coordinated by Cornell University, please see the Project website at:<http://usain.org/Preservation/preservinitiative.html>

SUBJECT SCOPE: AGRICULTURE, RURAL ECONOMY AND RURAL SOCIETY

1. Rural Economy: Agricultural economics; farm organization and management; production economics; food distribution; state food supply; statistical data; agricultural prices; marketing of agricultural products; small scale, home production and marketing of agricultural products (e.g., garden produce, orchards, poultry and eggs); agricultural and food policies (state level only); cooperatives; agricultural finance; land economics and land use; land tenure; rural industry and business connected with the processing and marketing of agricultural products; rural economy other than farm economy; food imports.

Exclusions: Econometric methods; international trade in agricultural products; accounting and business management; agricultural and business law; taxation and public finance; commercial commodity exchanges; land transfer and registration records.

2. Technical Agriculture: Farming, food and nonfood agricultural products; major, minor, and experimental crops; agronomic techniques, including plant breeding; animal science; crop insects and diseases and their control; food science; home gardens and home food processing; agricultural engineering (farm equipment, farm structures, agricultural technology); irrigation; rural transportation; natural resources pertaining to agriculture (soils, water, meteorology); conservation of natural resources pertaining to agriculture; beekeeping.

Exclusions: Plant biology; botany; natural history; entomology; ecology; geology; veterinary practice and research; energy resources; water power; limnology; livestock show and breeding records; water power development; canals and railroads, except where specifically treating relationship to agriculture.

3. Rural Society: Family farming; the farm home and family; rural communities and their standards of living; rural organizations (e.g. agricultural societies, Grange, Farm and Home bureau, 4-H, church, improvement societies); rural political organizations and farmers' movements; farm demographics; child care and nutrition, particularly for farm families; rural communications including the press; rural libraries and schools; home economics as a high school or college discipline (and by extension or other state services); rural urban migration; nature study movement; country life movement; rural play and recreation activities; county and local fairs; home economics as an academic discipline; cooperative extension service; farm people's attitudes and opinions; development of rural leadership; selected mail order catalogs of interest to farm families; role of women in farm life and rural communities; RFD; REA; automobiles and rural life; rural architecture; rural health and medical care; rural social services, welfare, and social security; rural art; rural water supply and waste water treatment; engineering and efficiency aspects of a farm house (sanitation, water supply, safety, home design, equipment, and refrigeration); management of farm workers, domestic employees, and farm home.

Exclusions: Television; rural poverty; industrialization; local government; taxation (except as it relates specifically to farm land and products); county history; state associations of towns and school boards; suffrage.

SUBJECT SCOPE: FISHERIES

Fish and fisheries management including fish-culture, fish hatcheries, fish migration, fish populations, fish stocking, and fish tagging. Fish as food and the fish trade; fishery processing and products including canned fish, canneries, cannery workers, the salmon canning industry and individual canning companies (such as Carlisle Packing Company); fisheries including specific species (e.g. salmon – pacific, sockeye, etc., oysters) and specific fishery locations (e.g. Puget Sound, Willapa Bay, Columbia River). Dams as they relate to fisheries including the effect of dams on fish and fishways. Fishing including equipment (boats, nets, trawls and trawling). Fishers, hunting and fishing clubs (such as Washington State Sportsmen's Association), and game and wildlife conservation. Natural resources pertaining to fisheries and conservation of natural resources pertaining to fisheries. Fisheries schools and education, including University of Washington College of Fisheries. Organizations including Puget Sound Biological Station and International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission.

Exclusions: marine mammals, whaling, sealing, water pollution unless particularly addressing its impact on fisheries.

SUBJECT SCOPE: FORESTRY

Forest management; reforestation; tree farms and woodlots; harvesting trees or logging; forest soils; forest insects, diseases and their control; forest fires and their control; forestry engineering (forest machinery and technology); log transportation (including forest roads and logging railroads); the manufacture of logs into lumber or lumbering; sawmills; timber; the lumber trade; forestry statistics; trees (e.g. Douglas fir, Western red cedar) and woods (e.g. pulpwood) for forest products; and the forest products industry, including the marketing of forest products. Also, forest ecology; natural resources pertaining to forestry; and conservation of natural resources pertaining to forestry. Forestry schools and education, including University of Washington School of Forestry (later called UW College of Forestry) and University of Washington. Foresters' Alumni Association. Demonstration and Experimental Forests (e.g. Charles Lathrop Pack Experimental and Demonstration Forest and Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station). National forests and forest reserves (e.g. Gifford Pinchot National Forest and Olympic National Forest). Lumber companies (e.g. Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Long-Bell Lumber Company and St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company.). Loggers, lumbermen, and lumber camps. Organizations including the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, West Coast Lumbermen's Association, Western Pine Association and Keep Washington Green.

Exclusions: paper industry and the chemical processing of wood into pulp; non-timber forest products; promotional materials using timber as a building material.