

College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources

Charles B. Browning, Ph.D., *Dean*

Paul D. Hummer, Ph.D., *Associate Dean for Academic Programs*

C. Wesley Holley, Ed.D., *Assistant Dean for Academic Programs*

Clement R. Henderson, M.A., *Director of Student Academic Services*

Science, technology, business, education, research, production and environment are key elements in America's largest industry. In order to feed and clothe the five billion people of the world, the agricultural industry needs human capital-scientists and specialists with needed skills in molecular genetics, human nutrition, soil and water sciences, international marketing, systems analysis, biosystems and agricultural engineering and other specialities.

The diverse careers available in agriculture offer many choices, and college graduates are needed to fill a wide variety of jobs in American agriculture. Graduates are needed in scientific research, marketing, financial services, and the processing of information, as well as production. OSU graduates can be a part of the modern agricultural technology that will bring new discoveries and techniques to the world.

The College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources prepares students to analyze information, explore opportunities and solve problems. Students are prepared in the science and technology of agriculture, and they also receive a solid general education in communications, humanities and social sciences. In the new agriculture, the graduate will have a rewarding career that will last as long as food is consumed and fiber is grown on this earth.

Accreditation

Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources include broad and diverse professions and do not have a single accrediting society as do some other professions. Programs in agricultural education, agricultural engineering, forestry, and landscape architecture are accredited by their professional organizations.

In addition, each department's program is reviewed at least once every five years by a panel of scientists and other

professionals with national or international reputation for excellence in that respective discipline.

Academic Programs

Undergraduate Programs. The *Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources* degree is offered in the following major fields of study: agribusiness, agricultural communications, agricultural economics, agricultural education, agronomy, animal science, biochemistry and molecular biology, entomology, environmental science, forestry, horticulture and landscape architecture, and pre-veterinary science. The *Bachelor of Landscape Architecture* is also offered in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources.

Graduate Programs. Graduate study is available in all academic departments in the College. In addition to the *Master of Agriculture* and *Master of Science* degrees which may be obtained through several departments, the *Doctor of Philosophy* degree (Ph.D.) may be earned in the following areas: agricultural economics, agricultural education (Ed.D.), agricultural engineering, animal breeding, animal nutrition, biochemistry, crop science, entomology, food science, plant pathology, and soil science.

High School Preparation and Admission Requirements

The high school preparation and admission requirements for the College are the same as the general University requirements. A solid background in English, algebra, and natural science is important preparation for the many academic programs in the various agricultural disciplines.

Transfer Students

Students who transfer from an accredited college or junior college must meet the general University admission requirements. All transferred courses are recorded on the OSU transcript; however, no more than 65 hours from a two-year college will be used to meet the College's degree requirements. Specific departmental requirements needed for gradua-

tion are determined by the department in which the student plans to earn his or her degree.

Scholarships

Students enrolled and entering the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources are annually awarded more than \$300,000 in scholarships from the College and its departments. The following areas will be considered in the awarding of scholarships: scholastic standing in high school or college; leadership qualities which have been shown in school, church, community or youth groups; financial need; sincere interest in agriculture.

Applications and additional information may be obtained from the Office of the Associate Dean, College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources, Oklahoma State University, 136 Agricultural Hall, Stillwater, OK 74078. Applications for new students may also be obtained from local high schools. Applications are available beginning November 1.

Academic Advising

All students in the College have the advantage of being advised by a faculty member working in the individual student's academic discipline. Such advisers are readily available to students and work closely with the students throughout their academic careers.

Special Academic Programs

Honors Program. The Honors Program in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources is designed to provide outstanding students with opportunities to pursue new challenges and academic excellence. Honors courses, seminars, and special honors contracts provide for discussions and independent thought by students who have the desire and ability to explore academic subjects beyond the normal class work material. Honors awards available in the College are:

1. General Education Honors.
 2. Departmental Honors.
 3. The bachelor's degree, with honors.
- Awards (1) and (2) may each be earned independently of the others.

Award (3) is earned by satisfying the requirements of both (1) and (2). The completion of each award is noted on the student's transcript. Students who complete all three receive the bachelor's degree with honors diploma.

All entering freshmen who have ACT composite scores of 27 or higher are eligible to become a part of the Honors Program. Sophomores, juniors, and seniors, with minimum cumulative grade-point averages of 3.25, 3.37, and 3.50, respectively, may enroll in the Honors Program.

Additional information may be obtained from the director of the Agriculture Honors Program, 136 Agricultural Hall.

Pre-veterinary Medicine Curriculum.

The program in pre-veterinary medicine as offered in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources includes all courses required for admission to the College of Veterinary Medicine.

A minimum grade-point average of 2.80 is required in the courses listed below:

English composition (6 hours minimum): ENGL 1113 and 1213; or 1313 and 1413.

Technical/Professional writing or English elective (2 hours minimum).

Chemistry (17 hours minimum):

1. General chemistry (8 hours minimum): CHEM 1314 and 1515 or 1225; (or 1215 and 1225).

2. Organic chemistry (5 hours minimum): CHEM 3015 (or 3053, 3153, and 3112).

3. Biochemistry (3 hours minimum): BIOCH 3653.

Physics (8 hours minimum): PHYS 1114 and 1214.

Mathematics (3 hours minimum): MATH 1513 (or any higher level mathematics).

Biological science (14 hours minimum). Courses must cover botany, genetics, microbiology and zoology. Each course, except genetics, must include laboratory work).

1. Principles of biology: BIOL 1304, 1603.

2. Microbiology: MICRO 2124.

3. Genetics: (ANSI 3423 or AGRON 3554 or BIOL 3024.)

Although these course requirements may be completed within two years, most pre-veterinary medicine students complete at least three years of preparatory course work or a bachelor's degree. For information as to required tests and application procedures, refer to the "College of Veterinary Medicine" section in the *Catalog* and the current *Veterinary Medicine* at Oklahoma State University brochure. Students are also encouraged to contact the Office of the Assistant Dean for Academic Programs in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources.



Pre-veterinary Science Degree. A Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources degree with a major in pre-veterinary science may be obtained after the completion of one year in the College of Veterinary Medicine. General education and other requirements for graduation in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources must be met. Specific plans of study may be obtained from the Office of the Assistant Dean for Academic Programs, 136 Agricultural Hall.

General Education Requirements

The College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources is committed to providing graduates both a depth of knowledge in their chosen field of study as well as breadth of knowledge outside their major. General education requirements are the same as those of the general University. Specific course offerings are given in the respective plans of study.

Graduation Requirements

General University requirements for graduation are stated elsewhere in the *Catalog*. In addition, specific requirements must be met for the Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources and Bachelor of Landscape Architecture degrees. For the B.S. degree, the required total semester credit hours varies by department, major and option. The Bachelor of Landscape Architecture is a five-year program requiring 160 credit hours. A minimum of 40 semester credit hours and 100 grade-points must be earned in courses numbered 3000 or above.

Departmental Clubs and Honor Societies

- Ag Communicators of Tomorrow
- Aggie-X Club (agricultural economics)
- Agriculture Ambassadors
- Agriculture Student Council
- Agronomy Club
- Alpha Tau Alpha (agricultural education)
- Alpha Zeta (college honor society)
- American Chemical Society
- American Society of Landscape Architects
- Associated Landscape Contractors of America
- Block and Bridle Club (animal science)
- Collegiate 4-H
- Collegiate FFA
- Dairy Science Club
- Environmental Science Club
- Food Industry Club
- Forestry Club
- Horticulture Club
- National Agri-marketing Association
- OSU Horseman's Association
- Pre-veterinary Medicine Club
- Sanborn Entomology Club
- Sigma Lambda Alpha (horticulture and landscape architecture)
- Society of American Foresters
- Society of Range Management
- Soil and Water Conservation Society
- Turf Club
- Xi Sigma Pi (forestry honor society)

Agricultural Communications

Professor and Head James G. Leising, Ph.D.

Modern agriculture, with its diversity and specialization, requires accurate communication between the industry's segments and with the general public. Education in agriculture and journalism trains the agricultural communications student to provide the necessary communications link.

By majoring in agricultural communications, a student may choose a special-interest area such as advertising, public relations, radio and television broadcasting, photography, reporting and news writing, or research report writing. Opportunities are also available for the student to develop a double-major program with other departments in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources.

For the graduate with a bachelor's degree and a major in agricultural communications, career opportunities are abundant in agricultural production, industry, and service organizations as well as with publishing firms, broadcast stations or other media.

Agricultural Economics

Professor and Head James E. Osborn, Ph.D.

Agricultural economics provides professional opportunities for students interested in solving problems in agricultural production and agribusiness, as well as solving problems in the broader areas of resource development, environmental planning, recreation, public policy and agricultural law.

Agricultural economics combines instruction in the agricultural sciences with education in the application of business and economic principles and tools to the science and art of private and public decision making. Emphasis is placed on the management of agricultural production and marketing firms and upon decision-making and problem-solving guides relevant to public policy decisions.

Careers of agricultural economists reflect the broad base of the educational program, particularly as related to management. Careers in production and

marketing include self-employment as farmers or ranchers, and management of agribusiness marketing firms such as processors, manufacturers and distributors of food products, chemicals and machinery. Other careers include employment by consulting firms, educational institutions and financial agencies in private and governmental research and service activities.

Major areas of course work in agricultural economics include farm management, agricultural marketing, agribusiness, agricultural financial management, resource conservation and development, agricultural pricing, rural development, agricultural policy and land appraisal. Courses in economic theory, statistics, computer sciences, mathematics and technical agriculture provide additional depth and breadth to the curriculum. An intensive advisement program and a broad range of elective courses permit the student to structure a program consistent with his or her personal interests, objectives and needs.

Eleven degree options or specialties are available to students majoring in agricultural economics: farm and ranch management, general, international agricultural marketing, marketing and business, pre-law, pre-veterinary business management, rural development and natural resources, science, with three additional options offering double majors in agricultural economics and accounting, agricultural economics and agricultural education, agricultural economics and computer science.

Agribusiness is a major at Oklahoma State University. The major in agribusiness is administered through the Department of Agricultural Economics. This major is oriented toward subject matter that prepares students for decision making in agribusiness firms.

Graduate Programs

The department offers graduate work leading to the Master of Science, the Master of Agriculture and the Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Both thesis and non-thesis options are available at the M.S. level. Ph.D. students complete a teaching practicum in addition to the research thesis as a part of the degree requirements.

The graduate program stresses development of superior professional competence, suited to the demands of the modern business, academic, government and research environments. Advanced courses concentrate on economic analysis applied to problems of production, distribution and consumption of agricultural products. Courses in economic theory, econometrics, mathematical

economics, statistics, and computer science are an integral part of the program. Problems of agricultural policy, natural resource use and rural area development and planning are also important topics. The faculty give direction and individual guidance to student research in marketing, production, management of agricultural enterprises, price analysis, land and water use and development, rural development and planning, agricultural finance, international trade, farm appraisal and agricultural policy. Specialization is achieved through course electives and research topics. Each student is guided in the preparation of the program of study by an advisory committee to assure that background or prerequisite work and the graduate plan will lead to the desired depth and breadth of proficiency.

Admission Requirements. Prerequisites to advanced training in agricultural economics are (1) the desire to understand and solve the complex and changing economic problems faced by agriculture and rural society, and (2) the desire and ability to learn methods of rigorous logical analysis. In addition, differential calculus, three semester hours of statistical methods, and 15 semester hours of agricultural economics and economics, including intermediate micro- and macroeconomic theory, constitute a minimum background for advanced study in agricultural economics. In certain cases, a part of this work can be taken after admission but will not count toward a graduate degree.

Acceptance by an adviser in the department is not required prior to official admittance to the departmental graduate program.

Agricultural Education

Professor and Head James G. Leising, Ph.D.

The programs of study offered in agricultural education are designed to provide both comprehensive and specialized training to prepare graduates for careers in a wide range of fields of agriculture. In addition to being prepared for licensure as teachers, graduates are professionally prepared for work in cooperative extension and other federal and state programs and services, as well as international education endeavors. Graduates also *may find* employment as educational directors and consultants with agribusiness firms and organizations. Studies may culminate in the B.S., M.Ag., M.S. or Ed.D. degrees.

The undergraduate teaching option is designed to qualify the bachelor's degree recipient for the Oklahoma Agricultural Education Teaching License. This license is recognized as meeting requirements for initial employment as a teacher in most states. The professional service option is designed to focus on careers relating to education or service in agriculture, outside of the public school setting. Primary emphasis is upon employment in cooperative extension or closely allied areas. Some students find it advantageous to elect a dual major, thus meeting requirements in both agricultural education and another major within the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources. The undergraduate programs in agricultural education are structured to provide educational experiences in general education, agriculture and professional education.

Graduate Programs

Graduate programs in agricultural education are designed to (1) prepare students for entry into or advancement in teaching careers and (2) provide for further development of professional leadership skills for other educational careers in agriculture, agribusiness, government service, extension, or adult education. An attempt is made to develop individual study programs to meet needs of both international and domestic students.

The Master of Agriculture is offered to further knowledge and skills of agriculture and education in preparation for and advancement in teaching, extension, administration and other professional areas. Three options are offered in the Master of Agriculture program. Option A requires 32 approved semester credit hours of course work, including a two-credit-hour formal report. Option B requires 36 approved semester credit hours of course work, including a two-credit-hour creative component, which may involve curriculum, teaching methods, literature or some similar area. Option C requires 36 approved semester credit hours of course work, which include six hours of credit for a professional internship.

The Master of Science develops the theoretical and research foundation for further graduate studies in addition to further knowledge and skills in agriculture and education. It is designed primarily for those students interested in research who may later wish to continue their graduate studies toward a specialist or doctoral degree. A total of 30 approved credit hours of course work, which includes a six-credit-hour formal thesis following the graduate college format, is required.

The Doctor of Education program is designed to prepare graduates for careers in teacher education, supervision, administration, curriculum development and other areas of professional leadership in agriculture, agricultural extension or vocational education. Within the minimum 60 credit hour requirement, 20 credit hours must be completed in agricultural education. In addition, 20 credit hours must be completed in an area of specialization like agricultural extension, technical agriculture, educational administration, or other similar area. The remaining 20 credit hours includes research design, statistics and the dissertation.

Full admission to the master's degree program requires a bachelor's degree in agricultural education, agriculture, education, or related area and a grade-point average of 2.80 or higher. For grade-point averages below 2.80, combinations of experience, references and standardized test scores can be considered. Provisional or deferred admission may also be granted.

Full admission to the doctoral degree program requires a minimum of a 2.80 undergraduate grade-point average and a 3.00 grade-point average in 24 or more graduate credit hours; a composite score of 1000 or higher on the Graduate Record Examination or 48 or higher on the Miller Analogy Test; three years of successful professional experience; written evidence of ability to express thought with reasonable clarity, correctness, and precision; and three strong recommendations for graduate study. Alternative criteria may be considered by the graduate committee for those who submit ample supportive evidence of other exemplary qualifications.

Student fee waivers are available for qualifying master's degree candidates. A grant and loan program is available through the Office of Student Financial

Aid. Doctoral degree candidates may qualify for teaching and research assistantships. In addition to the assistantships, doctoral candidates may qualify for fellowships and fee waivers. A grant and loan program is available through the Office of Student Financial Aid.

Agriculture

Professor and Assistant Dean
C. Wesley Holley, Ed.D.

Graduate Programs

The Master of Agriculture degree is designed for students interested in graduate professional training with a strongly applied research orientation. The degree is offered in the following areas of emphasis: agricultural economics, agricultural education, agronomy, animal science, entomology, forestry, horticulture and landscape architecture, and plant pathology.

Purpose. The purpose of this degree is to provide a program which will give additional specialization in technical fields, as well as increased breadth of training. Students who are interested in working toward the Ph.D. degree should follow the regular Master of Science degree program.

Character of Program. This program will provide a greater breadth of study than the Master of Science program. Emphasis will be given to practical application of the technical aspects of the discipline as well as discipline interrelationships. The principal focus, however, is on an applied research concept and a broader program than is normally available with the specialized research degree.

Admission Requirements. A baccalaureate degree in agriculture or a related field is required for admission. The candidate must meet requirements for acceptance into the Graduate College and be recommended by the departmental graduate committee responsible for the program.

Degree Requirements. The requirements for this degree are the same as those listed in the *Catalog*, "Graduate College" section, under "The Master's Degree."

In addition, each candidate approved for study under this program will be assigned an adviser or advisory committee with whom he or she will develop a plan of study in accordance with guidelines established in the department. An approved preliminary plan of study must be approved by the Office of the Associate Dean for Academic Programs and must



be filed in the Graduate College Office prior to enrollment for the 17th credit hour. Departmental comprehensive final examinations will be required of all Master of Agriculture candidates.

Degree Options. *Option A Requirements.* A total of 32 approved semester credit hours of work, including an approved report having a credit hour value of not more than two credit hours, is required.

Option B Requirements. A total of 36 approved semester credit hours of work is required and must contain a creative component. No report is required.

Option C Requirements. A total of 36 approved semester credit hours of work, including six hours of credit for a professional internship, is required. The internship includes professional practice and a report.

Agronomy

Professor and Head Robert L. Westerman, Ph.D.

Agronomy is the science of soil management and the production of field crops and forages. Undergraduate options include biotechnology, business, crop science, plant protection, range management and soil science. Each of these options provides a thorough preparation in the sciences relating to its specialization. Each of the areas of study is designed to permit students of varying backgrounds and experiences to attain a level of preparation commensurate with their capabilities and motivation. There are no specific prerequisites.

Modern agricultural production requires a highly technical approach to problems such as soil and water conservation, crop and range improvement and management, prevention and abatement of agricultural sources of environmental pollution, and judicious use of agricultural chemicals and land application of wastes. In the vast field of agribusiness, technical preparation in agronomy is essential in supplying agricultural producers with up-to-date information, as well as improved seed, fertilizer, pesticides and management systems. Processing, distribution and marketing of food, fiber and feed crops require an integration of production technology with economics at all levels. Agronomists are in demand for research and marketing positions in universities, industry and government. Concern for future food supplies creates an urgency for technological advancement in food production, which can not be ignored.

A major challenge facing agronomists is the concern for preserving environmental quality while maintaining efficient food production systems. Agronomists are involved with detailed evaluation of the impact of crop and soil management practices on land, water and air resources. Recent concerns for environmental quality and food safety have created a high demand for professional agronomists to assist farmers in proper utilization of production input such as fertilizers and agricultural chemicals. Developments in basic science fields such as genetics and molecular biology have created a need for agronomists to work in biotechnology programs with plants and soil organisms.

Careers in agronomy include farm or ranch operation or management; land appraisal for banks or loan companies; crop consulting; technical sales and service for seed, fertilizer or agricultural chemical supply companies; federal employment in soil and range conservation; research positions as plant breeders, soil science chemists and weed control specialists with federal or state experiment stations or private industries; teaching and extension positions with colleges and universities; and a broad range of employment or ownership in retail businesses supplying feed, seed, grain, fertilizers, agricultural chemicals and other agricultural supplies and services.

Study for the B.S. degree in addition to a standard agronomic academic program provides a thorough understanding of biological and physical sciences and communications, with sufficient elective hours to permit flexibility.

Graduate Programs

The Department of Agronomy offers programs of course work and research leading to the Master of Agriculture in the emphasis area of agronomy, the Master of Science degree in agronomy, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree with majors in crop science or soil science. Programs are available in the areas of plant breeding and molecular genetics, cytogenetics, range management, forage management, weed science, crop physiology, soil morphology and genesis, soil microbiology, soil fertility and management, soil physics, soil-water management, and soil chemistry. Applicants should indicate their specific area of interest upon application.

The graduate programs of the Department of Agronomy prepare individuals for successful careers in a variety of areas, including farming and ranching, extension education, agricultural business, and plant or soil science research and teaching.

Prerequisites. Admission to the graduate program requires a B.S. degree in agronomy or a closely related field. Applicants should have completed basic courses in agronomy, biology, chemistry and mathematics, required of undergraduate majors. Deficiencies in fundamental course requirements will be met by the student with the direction of the student's advisory committee. Applicants must be accepted by an adviser in the department prior to official admission.

Degree Requirements. Students must follow approved plans of study which meet the minimum University requirements for the respective degrees they are pursuing.

The Master of Science degree in agronomy may be earned by utilizing one of two plans:

Plan I-Thesis, minimum of 30 credit hours of course work, including six credit hours of AGRON 5000, master's thesis.

Plan II-Formal report (non-thesis), minimum of 32 credit hours of course work, including two credit hours of AGRON 5000, master's thesis.

The Master of Agriculture degree may be earned by utilizing one of three options:

Option A-Formal report (non-thesis), minimum of 32 credit hours of course work, including two credit hours of AGRON 5000, master's thesis.

Option B-Minimum of 36 credit hours of course work and a creative component.

Option C-Minimum of 36 credit hours of course work including six hours of credit (AGRON 5230, Research) for a professional internship. The internship will consist of professional practice and an informal report. Internships for students with previously established vocations and career experience must be in areas other than the specific vocational field of the students.

The degree plans of study for the Doctor of Philosophy degree in crop science or soil science are developed individually for each candidate. In general, they must include 10 credit hours of agronomy courses at the 5000 level or above (excluding thesis), and meet certain requirements in basic disciplines such as statistics, mathematics, botany, and chemistry. Study of a foreign language is not required but can be incorporated if the student and advisory committee feel that it is desirable.



Animal Science

Professor and Head Donald G. Wagner, Ph.D.

The Department of Animal Science offers professional training at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. The undergraduate program leads to the Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources degree. Graduate studies culminate in the Master of Science, Master of Agriculture (emphasis in animal science) or the Doctor of Philosophy in nutrition, animal breeding, animal reproduction or food science.

Animal science is concerned with the science, art and business of the production of beef cattle, dairy cattle, horses, poultry, sheep and swine. An animal scientist is concerned with the application of the principles of the biological, physical and social sciences to the problems associated with livestock production and management.

Animal science is also concerned with the products of food animals: meat, dairy foods and eggs. The food industry is one of the largest and most important industries in the United States. Students can gain expertise in the processing, quality control and marketing of meat, dairy and poultry products.

Undergraduate students may elect an option in the areas of animal biotechnology, business, food industry, food science, livestock merchandising, pre-veterinary animal science, production, and ranch operations, or a double major with agricultural education. In addition, students have the opportunity to concentrate their studies on one of the animal groups (meat animals, dairy, horses or poultry). Internship programs providing three to six months of off-campus work

experience are available in all options. Participation in undergraduate clubs (Block and Bridle, Dairy Science, Horsemen's Association or Food Industry clubs) or judging teams (livestock, meat, horses, dairy cattle, or poultry) improves social, communication and leadership skills.

Students interested in veterinary medicine may complete the pre-veterinary medicine requirements at the same time they are working toward a B.S. degree in animal science. In addition, pre-vet students gain valuable insight into the care and management of animals throughout the animal science curriculum.

Undergraduate students follow a similar curriculum during the first two years which includes basic courses in the physical, biological and social sciences, and a series of introductory courses in agriculture and business. Upper-class students take a basic core of advanced animal science courses including genetics, physiology, nutrition or food science. As seniors, students complete a series of advanced animal science courses which are designed to apply knowledge obtained in previous courses to livestock or food production systems. Every opportunity is taken in teaching to utilize the excellent herds, flocks and processing facilities owned or operated by the department.

Students completing a degree with a major in animal science have a wide choice of challenging careers including ownership or management of farms, ranches, feedlots; employment with state and federal agencies concerned with inspection, grading or regulation; sales and service positions with companies involved with feeds, pharmaceuticals or other livestock products; opportunities in agricultural extension or teaching; and work in the processing, distributing and merchandising of dairy, poultry and meat products. Students who earn the master's or doctorate can look forward to careers in teaching, research or extension with universities, the U.S. Department of Agriculture or private industry.

Graduate Programs

The Department of Animal Science offers graduate work leading to the Master of Science degree in animal science or food science. Research work at the M.S. level is available in the areas of animal breeding (genetics), animal nutrition, animal physiology or food science (meat or milk products). A Master of Agriculture degree in the emphasis area of animal science is also available. The department offers programs leading to the Doctor of Philosophy degree in animal breeding and reproduction, animal nutrition, and food science.

Prerequisites. Admission to the graduate program requires an undergraduate major in animal science, dairy science or poultry science, or in closely-related biological sciences or biochemistry. In addition, students with a major in dairy manufacturing, microbiology, human nutrition, food science, or food technology can qualify for the program in food science. A student enrolling in a degree program must have been accepted by an adviser prior to official admission. In all cases, the student's graduate adviser or committee may recognize specific undergraduate deficiencies and require measures to attain proficiency.

Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Professor and Head James B. Blair, Ph.D.

Biochemistry, the central scientific discipline linking the chemical, physical and biological sciences, exerts a profound influence on the progress of medicine and agriculture. By applying concepts and methods of chemistry and physics to the fundamental problems of biology, biochemists have made great progress in their effort to understand the chemistry of living organisms. Major discoveries concerning the biochemistry of genetic material provide the tools of molecular biology that are essential to contemporary life sciences research.

Biochemists and molecular biologists are concerned with living things. They must acquire some knowledge of the biological sciences. Since a biochemist's tools are the physical sciences, he or she must receive sound education in mathematics, physics and chemistry.

Challenging positions for well-trained biochemists and molecular biologists are available in colleges and universities, state and federal laboratories, research institutes, medical centers and in an increasing number of industrial organizations, particularly the pharmaceutical and food industries. Biochemists are involved with research on the chemistry of processes occurring in plants, animals, and various microorganisms, and with the discovery and development of antibiotics, vitamins, hormones, enzymes, insecticides and molecular genetic techniques.

At the undergraduate level a major in biochemistry and molecular biology administered by the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology is

available through the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources. The department also offers a B.S. degree in biochemistry through the College of Arts and Sciences. An honors program is available. The curriculum provides a broad background in chemistry and biological science and permits flexibility in meeting particular interests of the student. Courses in biochemistry are based on general, organic and analytical chemistry. The biochemistry and molecular biology curriculum provides students with sufficient background in the basic sciences of mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology to meet the needs for graduate study in most fields of modern science related to agriculture or medicine. The curriculum is excellent for preprofessional students of medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine.

Graduate Programs

Because many of the opportunities in biochemistry require advanced course work, a major part of the program in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology is concerned with its graduate program leading to the M.S. or Ph.D. degree. This graduate program is an integral part of extensive basic research activities in the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station. These research activities provide opportunities for part-time employment of undergraduate majors to improve their professional competence.

Prerequisites. Although the B.S. in chemistry or biochemistry is preferred, students with strong backgrounds in other biological or physical science disciplines are eligible. Individuals not having at least eight semester credit hours in each of organic and physical chemistry and calculus must take appropriate undergraduate courses to make up deficiencies. The results of the three general GRE exams (verbal, quantitative, analytical) are required for entrance. An advanced GRE subject matter exam (biochemistry, chemistry or biology) is also recommended. A cumulative GRE score of 1500 is normally required.

Degree Requirements. A more detailed description of the graduate study program in biochemistry is available from the department upon request. The requirements listed below complement the general graduate requirements described in the "Graduate College" section of the Catalog. After the first semester, continuous attendance and participation in the departmental seminar is expected.

The Master of Science Degree. Twenty-four credit hours of formal graduate courses are required, including BIOCH 5753 (or 4113), 5853, and 5930. In addition, a student must present an acceptable research thesis (six hours) and pass

a final oral examination covering it and related material. Research advisers are selected at the end of the first semester.

A non-thesis Master of Science degree is also available. It does not require a research thesis, but requires a report and extensive technical training in the laboratory. The non-thesis M.S. is not recommended for students wishing to pursue a Ph.D. program later.

The Doctor of Philosophy Degree. The course requirements are determined with the aid of the student's graduate advisory committee. Usually they follow these guidelines: total of 30-40 credit hours of formal graduate course work which includes all the courses listed for the M.S. degree, at least four of the advanced graduate courses in biochemistry (6000 level) and two offerings of Special Topics (6820). Additional course requirements, appropriate to the student's interests, are determined by the advisory committee. The advisory committee is selected at the end of the second semester. Each student will take a series of cumulative examinations beginning in September of his or her first year. A more comprehensive qualifying examination is also given, usually at the end of the fourth semester of graduate study.

One year of a foreign language at the college level is required. The student must present, and defend in a final oral examination, an acceptable research thesis which contains a substantial original contribution to the field of biochemistry. The department offers research experience in a variety of areas of biochemistry.

Biosystems and Agricultural Engineering

Professor and Head Billy J. Barfield,
Ph.D., P.E.

The School of Biosystems and Agricultural Engineering is administered jointly by the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources and the College of Engineering, Architecture and Technology.

Biosystems engineers are professionals who protect the environment and preserve natural resources by creating and adapting engineering knowledge and technologies for the efficient and effective production, processing, storage, handling and distribution of food, feed, fiber and other biological products. Biosystems engineering students study

engineering, physical, mathematical and biological sciences. Biosystems engineering courses apply mathematics, basic engineering and science to create and design new systems and equipment for biological production and processing. Students work with computers on simulation, control and design of bioenvironmental projects. Required social studies and humanities courses help prepare students to work with people. These people skills are important for advancement into management level positions, a transition that often occurs early in a biosystems engineer's career.

A wide variety of employment opportunities are available for biosystems engineers in industry, public service and education. Some of these opportunities include positions in governmental agencies, consulting, machine industry, manufacturing and installation, and electric power management industries. Biosystems engineers have careers in foreign countries as well.

Students interested in a degree in biosystems engineering may initially enroll in either the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources or the College of Engineering, Architecture and Technology. Students who enroll in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources should request a biosystems engineering adviser and transfer to the College of Engineering, Architecture and Technology by the end of their first semester.

Biosystems engineering courses for juniors and seniors integrate the engineering sciences with biological sciences and teach students to design solutions to real problems of society. Students work both as individuals and in teams to solve real world design problems provided by industrial firms who hire biosystems engineers. Design experiences are developed in one or more of the following areas: environment and natural resources, food and bioprocessing, biotechnical and general agricultural engineering.

In addition to the 76 semester credit hours of common requirements for engineers, biosystems engineering students take courses in electronic applications, instrumentation, watershed hydrology, flood control, drainage and irrigation, environmental engineering, power and machinery, structural design, processing, and food engineering. The program is accredited at the basic level by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.

Graduate Programs

The School of Biosystems and Agricultural Engineering offers three programs leading to post-baccalaureate degrees: Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy. The Master of Biosystems Engineering program places emphasis on design and internship in engineering experience. The Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy degrees emphasize research and development.

Excellent facilities are available for students to explore research and design in bioprocessing and food engineering, physics of plant and animal environments, non-point-source pollution control, hydrology, water resources, water quality, air quality, wind erosion, machine development for biological systems, microelectronics, intelligent machines for biological production, irrigation design, and hydraulics.

Research projects are supported by the Agricultural Experiment Station and by state and federal grants. A well-trained faculty, many of them registered professional engineers with research, consulting and design experience, guide the graduate students' activities and plan programs to meet students' needs. Graduate students design experiments and special equipment to conduct their work. They are expected to demonstrate, by supporting research or by designs, the ability to propose a solution, identify a problem, define alternatives, organize a design or an experimental investigation, carry it to completion and report the results.

Admission Requirements. Admission to either the Master of Science or Doctor of Philosophy degree program requires graduation from an engineering curriculum accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology. Students without accredited degrees may be admitted provisionally and may be required to take additional courses.

Admission to the Master of Biosystems Engineering degree program is permitted for students who meet the prerequisites as stated in the "College of Engineering, Architecture and Technology" section of the *Catalog*, under "Master of Engineering." The departmental graduate committee will evaluate the applicant's credentials to determine equivalency and specify requirements to overcome deficiencies. A student must be accepted by an adviser in the department prior to official admission to the graduate program.

Degree Requirements. A candidate for any of the degrees listed above follows an approved plan of study which must satisfy at least the minimum University requirements for that particular degree.



Entomology

Professor and Head Russell E. Wright, Ph.D.

Entomology is the science and study of insects and related arthropods such as ticks, mites and spiders. This discipline offers students opportunities to explore the diversity of nature through the study of arthropods. In addition, they may learn about the sophisticated biological and physiological phenomena associated with these organisms. Discovery of the importance of arthropods as competitors with human society for food and fiber is a central theme in entomology. Arthropods serve as vectors of human and animal diseases, biomedical research organisms and pollinators. These animals also form an intricate part of the food web; regulation of pest populations must be done in an environmentally safe manner.

A strong academic background in the physical and biological sciences is essential before enrolling in specialized subject matter in entomology. Specialized subject matter includes insect identification, biology, ecology, physiology, biochemistry, population dynamics, medical and veterinary entomology and pest management.

There are many diverse job and career prospects for graduates. Current undergraduates are preparing for careers in veterinary medicine, medicine, law and graduate school. Others gain employment with private industry, research laboratories, or county, state or federal agencies. Some develop their own businesses as consultants and entrepreneurs.

Graduate Programs

The department offers programs of study and research leading to the degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy. Students making application must be accepted by an adviser and approved by the departmental graduate committee prior to being admitted to the Graduate College.

Each program of study will be under the direction of an advisory committee. The program will be adapted to the individual's needs but will comply with all departmental and Graduate College requirements. The thesis option for the M.S. requires a minimum of 30 credit hours. An oral examination is required of all candidates and M.S. students are also required to defend publicly. Graduate student candidates are required to meet with their advisory committees every six months for program reports and examinations. Doctoral candidates are required to present public defenses of their dissertations and must assist in teaching one or more courses. Students supported as half-time research assistants are expected to be active participants in the research projects of their major professors.

Environmental Science

Professor and Assistant Dean C. Wesley Holley, Ed.D.

The College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources offers an undergraduate major in environmental science. This program is an interdisciplinary study of the biological, chemical, and physical

factors, coupled with human activities, that affect the environment. Such a science is designed to improve the current and future welfare of the human race with environmental policies based on sound scientific principles and in accordance with the true benefits and costs as evaluated by an informed society.

Since this major is interdisciplinary and science-oriented, the student will take basic courses in biology, chemistry, math, physics, statistics, and several social sciences. The student may choose one of three areas of emphasis (options): water resources, natural resources, or environmental policy. Depending on the option, upper-division course work will involve problem-solving work in water and soil quality, economic and social policy, political science, resource management and engineering. The student will also be immersed in general education subjects, including communications, philosophy, ethics and sociology.

A primary goal of this program of study is to enable graduates to solve environmental problems according to a solid science base and in accordance with society's needs. Through successful completion of this major the student earns the Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources.

The environmental science undergraduate major is directly supported by faculty from the departments of Agricultural Economics, Biosystems and Agricultural Engineering, Agronomy, Animal Science, Entomology, Forestry, Horticulture and Landscape Architecture, and Plant Pathology. The major and its students also benefit from the resources and activities of the Center for Agriculture and the Environment on the OSU-Stillwater campus. Students benefit from working in and out of the classroom and laboratory with faculty who are conducting cutting-edge research involving environmental problems.

Graduates work in such areas as land-use planning, environmental control, natural resources management, waste disposal, water and soil quality, and policy analysis. Industries associated with the extraction, utilization and manipulation of natural resources have increased the number of employees with environmental training to address regulation compliance, litigation, monitoring, public relations and management practices.

Graduates may also work with federal, state and local government agencies involved in regulation, resource management and policy development. Graduates, particularly those who have gone on to earn advanced graduate degrees, find employment with consulting firms that are involved with solving environmental prob-

lems. Many graduates go on to graduate school or pursue a degree from a professional school, such as law or medicine.

Forestry

Professor and Head Edwin L. Miller, Ph.D.

America's forests are an important natural renewable resource. With proper decisions concerning management, forests can provide a bounty of uses and values for generations to come.

Professional foresters play a vital role in managing, sustaining and utilizing the forest and its diverse resources: timber, water, wildlife, range forage, recreation and wilderness. Foresters devote effort to protecting forests from the harmful effects of fire, disease and insects. Foresters today are problem-solvers using a blend of ecology, technology, economics and sociology to provide benefits and services desired by society. Foresters work with private landowners and city planners, teach and conduct research at universities, administer parks and recreation areas, manage the business of forest industry, and manage public forest lands.

Graduates may be employed by federal agencies, including the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, the Soil Conservation Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In addition, state, county and municipal governments employ foresters in a variety of resource management and service positions. Wood-using industries retain foresters for land management, land and timber acquisition and harvesting positions as well as in mill production and administrative work. Foresters work for associations promoting the use of forest products and in many other public relations jobs. Some foresters are self-employed as consultants, specializing in timber and land appraisals, management planning and a variety of special services. Recipients of advanced degrees, especially the doctorate, may conduct industrial research or may enter the teaching profession.

The Department of Forestry offers a major in forestry leading to a Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources degree. Considerable breadth exists in the forestry curriculum, affording the student and faculty adviser the opportunity to develop a specialized curriculum focused on a wide array of natural resource specialties, such as water, recreation, range or wildlife. For the student with a research career in mind, course work in basic and applied

science is available. Requirements for a B.S. degree include the successful completion of a nine-week summer camp and a total of 140 credit hours of course work. The summer camp is scheduled to follow the sophomore year and is held annually in spectacular forest settings. Past summer camps have been held across the U.S. from Maine to Oregon, from Montana to Florida, and even in Brazil. Students learn field forestry skills and observe state-of-the-art operations.

The Department of Forestry maintains two research stations in southeastern Oklahoma in the midst of the Ouachita National Forest, and industrial timber holdings. Oklahoma has an active and progressive forest industry with one of the most modern highly mechanized timber harvesting systems in the world. One of the largest paper mills in the southern United States is located in the pine-oak forests of southeastern Oklahoma. Oklahoma forests are also prized for their clean water and recreational and wildlife benefits. Field trips to this area comprise part of the instruction in many forestry courses.

Graduate Programs

The Department of Forestry offers instruction leading to Master of Science degrees in forest resources and environmental science for students interested in graduate training with a research orientation. The Master of Agriculture degree with an emphasis in forestry is offered for students interested in non-research graduate work. Programs of instruction and research leading to a Doctor of Philosophy degree are available through cooperating departments, or in environmental science, crop science, or plant science, with an adviser from the Department of Forestry.

Instructional programs are designed to serve the needs of individual students and allow concentration in the areas of: biometry, ecology, physiology, economics, genetics and tree improvement, silviculture, forest management, and watershed management. The prerequisite for graduate study in the Department of Forestry is a bachelor's degree in an area aligned with the students' research interests with an overall undergraduate grade-point average of 3.00 ("B" average). Students without a bachelor's degree in a field of study aligned with their research interests may be required to complete a core of supporting courses as determined by the student's adviser and graduate committee. Applicants for graduate study who are also requesting financial assistance from the Department of Forestry are required to submit test results from the Graduate Record Examination for full consideration.

Students preparing for the Master of Science in forest resources are required to complete 30 credit hours of course work including six hours of Research and Thesis (FOR 5000) (Plan I). Students preparing for the Master of Agriculture degree may elect to meet the requirements of Options A, B or C. (See the "Graduate Programs" section of "General Agriculture.")

A student must be accepted by an adviser on the Graduate Faculty in the department prior to official admission to the program.

Horticulture and Landscape Architecture

Professor and Head Dale M. Maroneck, Ph.D.

Horticulture is the science and art associated with the culture, production, preservation and processing of flowers, trees, shrubs, turfgrass, vegetables, fruits and nuts. It also includes the proper environmental use and maintenance of plants in the landscape. Thus, horticulture is involved with the production and processing of a significant part of the nation's food supply and provides a major source of the beauty in and around homes, cities, parks, highways, golf courses and other public areas.

Today, horticulture requires highly trained and capable people to help meet the food demands of society and to be involved in activities that lead to a better quality of life. The horticulture student must have a good understanding of plant biology and commercial production/maintenance and business practices.

Educational opportunities for study in horticulture cover a wide variety of plants and subjects and range from the cellular to the whole plant level. Factors such as nutrition, irrigation, genetics, propagation, control of flowering, and fruit and seed production are considered in their relationship to culture, production, harvesting, processing and storage. Students can prepare themselves for careers in public grounds administration (arboreta, parks and zoos), golf course management, horticulture business, sales and marketing, production, teaching, extension and research.

The training that the student obtains is related to the specific area of emphasis that is chosen. Regardless of one's interest, objectives, or area of emphasis, a good knowledge and understanding of horticulture is a necessity. A student can

receive a B.S. degree and choose from the following two options:

Horticulture provides the training and expertise for production, preservation and processing of fruits, nuts, vegetables, nursery crops, flower crops, etc. Training can be general, have a business or science orientation, or be chosen to emphasize a particular commodity area of horticulture.

Turf management provides the training for turfgrass production and for management of turfgrass in golf courses, parks, athletic fields, home landscapes, and along highways.

After the B.S. degree is completed, a qualified student may choose to pursue a graduate degree, specializing in any option. Students from other departments may also choose to pursue a formal academic minor in horticulture.

Landscape architecture as a field deals with the planning and design or arrangement of natural and artificial elements on the land through preservation of existing natural and synthetic resources, and through application of cultural and scientific knowledge.

There are two options in the landscape area:

Landscape architecture is the study of design of outdoor spaces, with supporting courses in art, business, construction, ecology, engineering and horticulture in a five-year professional program leading to the accredited Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (B.L.A.) degree. The B.L.A. degree is accredited by the American Society of Landscape Architects. Typical employers include landscape architecture firms, architectural engineering firms and government agencies dealing with and planning, urban planning and design, or parks and recreation.

In an effort to maintain an effective balance between students, faculty, and

facilities, enrollment in the fourth and fifth years of the program is limited to 20 students each. Students will be evaluated during their third year by the faculty in order to select the most qualified candidates based upon academic achievement and professional potential. Minimum requirements may vary each year; however, a student must have completed a minimum of 60 credit hours with a 2.50 GPA or higher in all courses required as prerequisites to the last two years of the B.L.A. program.

Landscape contracting is a four-year program leading to the Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources degree. It emphasizes the construction and management phases of landscape development. Course work includes basic landscape architectural design, construction technology, business and horticulture. The program is certified by the American Landscape Contractors Association. Graduates are employed by landscape nurseries, contracting companies, design and building firms, and landscape maintenance companies.

Graduate Programs

The department offers programs of study leading to the degrees of Master of Science and Master of Agriculture through the study of flower crops, fruit and nut crops, vegetable crops, ornamental nursery crops, and turf. In addition to commodity-oriented specialities, students may emphasize postharvest or stress physiology disciplines. Applicants should indicate their interest area(s). Research opportunities range from whole plant production/management studies to fundamental cellular studies. The department also offers a Ph.D. in crop science.

Prerequisites. Admission requires a bachelor's degree in horticulture or a related field with at least a 3.00 ("B")



grade-point average. Students with course work deficiencies in fundamental areas may be required to take remedial courses to attain proficiency in accordance with the advisory committee's guidance.

Prior to admission to the program, all applicants for advanced degrees must be approved by the head of the department and a faculty member who will serve as the adviser. The program of study and research will be directed by the student's graduate adviser and advisory committee.

Plant Pathology

Professor and Head Larry J. Littlefield,
Ph.D.

Plant pathology is a broad discipline that ranges from basic studies of physiological and genetic aspects of plant diseases to the development of practical plant disease controls. It encompasses the science required to understand the causes of plant diseases as well as the art of preventing or controlling these diseases. Thus, the plant pathologist must have knowledge of plant biology as well as practical plant culture. Plant pathology, as a discipline, is actively involved in the newly emerging field of biotechnology.

Graduates in plant pathology (Ph.D.-level individuals) commonly find employment as research scientists in universities, the government (U.S. Department of Agriculture), industry or with various international development agencies. Graduates with the M.S. degree often work as research technicians in industries, universities or government laboratories or as sales or technical representatives in the agrichemical or plant breeding industries.

To qualify for graduate study in plant pathology an undergraduate student should obtain a solid background in the basic sciences, especially biology and chemistry, mathematics, English and communication skills.

In order to become a fully trained plant pathologist, one or more graduate degrees in plant pathology are required. The department offers both M.S. and Ph.D. programs with opportunities to specialize in a wide range of basic or applied research fields.

Graduate Programs

The department offers programs of study and research leading to the Master of Science, Master of Agriculture in the emphasis area of plant pathology, and

Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Programs are concerned with the cause, development, and management of plant diseases. Research problems are involved with on-going projects in the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, which include investigations on disease management (chemical, cultural, biological, and genetic) soil-borne diseases, virology, phytobacteriology, nematology, genetics, host-parasite physiology, and application of biotechnology and molecular genetics to basic plant disease research. Individual programs can be developed toward basic research or can be developed to provide a broad practical background in plant health and pest management.

Admission Requirements. It is desirable that applicants have a strong background in biological or agricultural sciences. All requirements of the Graduate College must be satisfied by each applicant. In addition, applicants for graduate programs in plant pathology are required to take the Graduate Record Examination and to submit their scores with their applications and transcripts. Approval for admittance will be determined by the departmental screening committee and the department head. During the first semester of enrollment, each student, after council with the department head, will select a faculty adviser. Each graduate program is under the direction of the major adviser and a selected faculty committee and is adapted to the needs of the graduate student. There is no graduate credit for courses below the 4000 level. Each student will follow a program of study and research approved by his or her committee and, except for the Master of Agriculture degree, must submit an approved thesis.