

Recent Personnel Changes in the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station

Additions to Staff:

Jesse E. Parker, poultry husbandman, University of Tennessee, has been named chairman of the department of Poultry Husbandry, Poultry Husbandman to the Station, and Professor of Poultry Husbandry in the School of Agriculture, effective May 8, 1944. Dr. Parker holds a B.S. degree from the University of Tennessee, and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Missouri. He has published numerous articles in the field of poultry science.

D. F. Eveleth, formerly head of the Department of Bacteriology and Veterinary Science of the University of Arkansas, has been named Chairman of the institutional Department of Veterinary Science, Station Veterinarian, and Professor of Veterinary Science in the School of Agriculture. Dr. Eveleth holds a B.S. degree with major in animal husbandry from the University of California, a Ph.D. degree in biochemistry and pathology from Western Reserve University, and the D.V.M. degree from Iowa State College.

Miss Alice I. Goldsby, formerly technician in the Biology Department of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, Polytechnic Institute, and Agricultural Experiment Station, has been named Technician in the Department of Veterinary Science.

Edgar Martin, who holds a Ph.D. degree from Kansas State Agricultural College, formerly of the Animal Husbandry Department at the University of Arkansas, has been named Superintendent of the Hettinger Substation. Dr. Martin also holds an M.S. degree, with major in Animal Nutrition, from the University of Wisconsin.

M. I. Wegner, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, with major in bio-

chemistry, has been named Assistant Animal Nutritionist, vice Dr. Paul E. Johnson, resigned. Dr. Wegner was formerly Assistant Agricultural Chemist in the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

Miss Eunice E. Kelly, M.S. University of Wisconsin, with major in home economics and nutrition, formerly Assistant in Nutrition at the Michigan Experiment Station, has been named Human Nutritionist, vice Darline Knowles, resigned.

Mrs. Ina Bergquist, M.S. University of Minnesota, has been named Assistant Bacteriologist, vice R. S. Hutton, on military leave of absence.

Bruno Vassel, Ph.D., University of Michigan, B.S., Yale University, has been named Assistant Agricultural Chemist, vice Dr. F. C. McIntire, on leave of absence. Dr. Vassel also serves as Assistant Professor of Physiological Chemistry.

P. V. Hemphill, M.S., Colorado Agricultural College, formerly Extension Marketing Specialist, North Dakota Agricultural Extension Service, has been named Assistant Agricultural Economist and Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics.

J. P. Tiernan, formerly Crookston, Minn., was named Superintendent of the Edgeley Substation on April 1, 1943.

Resignations and Leaves

of Absence:

George P. Goodearl, Poultry Husbandman, resigned to go to the Connecticut Agricultural College and Experiment Station to supervise the New England Egg Laying Contest.

Ole Grottodden, Assistant in Horticulture, resigned to go to the State Seed Department, North Dakota Agricultural College.

O. A. Thompson, Superintendent of the Edgeley Substation, resigned to manage his own farm interests. William Johnson, part time Soil Scientist, on leave to enter United States Naval Reserve.

A. S. Severson, Assistant Animal Husbandman, resigned to go into a field of private endeavor.

W. C. Whitman, Assistant Botanist, on leave to enter United States Army Ordnance.

W. L. Ettesvold, Assistant Agricul-

tural Economist, on leave with the U.S. Army.

C. F. Bortfield, part-time Assistant Agricultural Economist, on leave with the United States Navy.

H. S. Telford, Associate Entomologist, resigned, effective May 1, 1944, to accept a commercial research position with a manufacturer of insecticides, etc., Hess & Clark, Inc., at Ashland, Ohio.

H. L. WALSTER,
Director.

North Dakota Plants Related to Flax, Mallow and Geranium

O. A. STEVENS, Associate Botanist

IN this general group we have a few plants of several families. Some of them are common and well known. One of the best known as the False Mallow or Red Mallow (*Malvastrum coccineum* or *Sphaeralcea coccinea*). This is often called "wild geranium." The tuft of red flowers at the top of the plant and the leaves, divided into narrow lobes like the fingers of a hand are indeed suggestive of geranium. It is one of our popular wild flowers, blooming in late June and early July. It occurs all over the State but is more common westward. It grows on poor soils such as clay roadsides, and high, short grass prairies. Usually it is only 6 or 8 inches high, but is perennial and often forms patches which glow with color in the height of the flowering season.

Mallow flowers are more open and cup-shaped than those of geraniums. The special character by which they are recognized is that they have a large number of stamens, the lower parts of which are grown together, forming a tube around the style of the pistil. Our common Mallow (*Malva rotundifolia*) is a garden and dooryard weed with rounded leaves and nearly white flowers scarcely more than one-fourth inch wide. It grows luxuriantly in rich soil and continually attracts attention by the way it continues to grow after the early fall frosts. It is an annual and is easily destroyed except that it is a prolific seed producer and commonly grows in yards and along edges of roads and walks which are not easily kept clear of weeds. The fruiting part splits at maturity into about 10 segments, on account of

which the plant has long been known as "cheeses." The young fruits are mucilaginous and pleasant to the taste.



Figure 1. Mallow (*Malva rotundifolia*). Leaf and flower clusters.