

Zoologists have a separate set of rules, though in general the same principles are followed. No two genera (plural of genus) of either plants or animals can have the same name. A genus of plants and one of animals may be alike, but this is avoided so far as possible. One difficulty is that slightly different spelling may make an entirely different name. Thus, *Ostrya* was the Latin name for ironwood, and *Ostrea* was the name for the oyster. A genus of "star-fish" is called *Asterias*, a name meaning star-like, as does also our word *Aster*. The genus of knotweeds is *Polygonum* and that of the angle-wing butterflies is *Polygonia*.

Botanists have arbitrarily rejected duplicate names, and use the next available specific name when such a combination results from application of usual rules. *Taraxacum taraxacum* for the

dandelion, was one of these. Linnaeus had named it *Leontodon taraxacum*, but a later botanist divided *Leontodon* and used *Taraxacum* as a genus name for the dandelion. This was unfortunate as later developments have shown. Zoologists do not reject such combinations and many of them occur in animal names.

Zoologists use trinomials for geographic races and repeat the species name for the one first described. Thus, our eastern goldfinch is known as *Spinus tristis tristis* and the western form as *Spinus tristis pallidus*. Botanists have avoided trinomials, and write *Lilium philadelphicum*, var. *andinum* to indicate that our North Dakota wild lily is only a variety of the eastern wood lily. There are still considerable differences of opinion on this usage.

## COST OF HARVESTING HAY

### A Review

What are the costs in harvesting hay by different methods? E. W. Lamborn and Ivan R. Bierly of the New York State College of Agriculture recently asked this question of 51 farmers in Livingstone County, New York. They charged a labor rate of 46 cents an hour, tractor 50 cents an hour, trucks 65 cents an hour, 70 cents an hour for a two horse team. Blowers used were old blowers from a threshing machine operated by a tractor. They report the following costs per ton for moving hay from windrow to mow in 1944:

	Cost per ton	Investment in haying equipment exclusive of truck and tractor
Loader and wagon	\$3.69	\$286.00
Loader and truck	2.56	261.00
Buckrake	2.47	398.00
Buckrake and blower	1.62	342.00
Loader, wagon, truck and chopper	2.75	608.00
Buckrake and chopper	2.49	576.00
One-man baler	2.78	1,679.00
Three-man pick-up baler	3.44	1,275.00
Four-man pick-up baler	3.25	1,318.00

The acres of hay harvested per farm ranged from 34 to 67 acres. The distance to the haymow

from the field ranged from a low of .19 mile to a high of 45 mile. (Reviewed by H. L. Waister)