

- (1) timing of appearance and other events in life history of easily observed and identified animals;
- (2) dates of emergence, coloring and dropping of leaves for plants with limited genetic variability and widely spread by man, such as ginkgo and metasequoia;
- (3) counts or weights of fruit or seed production made throughout the range of several wide-ranging and economically important species;
- (4) harvest of peak standing crop of native grassland near existing weather stations; and
- (5) correlations of seed yield with peak standing crop in agricultural ecosystems are needed.

Both the PF and PT subcommittees endorse the general objectives of the international committees and recognize as a relevant part of the American program those contributing studies that relate directly to the specific programs of other countries. The international PF program includes studies relating to eutrophication, primary and secondary production, fish production, the chemical environment, production in man-made lakes, and production under environmental extremes. The international PT program includes ecosystem processes of primary and secondary productivity, the dynamics of decomposers, and the interactions of climate, soil, and the impact of man in ecosystems.

The objectives of IBP in attracting widespread interest to human-oriented ecology can be enhanced by the participation of high-school and college teachers, whose share in IBP would later be reflected in the ideas and attitudes which they engender in their students. This work could be coordinated with the Conservation Section's efforts in describing the properties of interesting communities.