



COLLECTIONS POLICY

SUBJECT: ANIMAL AND POULTRY SCIENCE

General Purpose

The general purpose is to collect materials in the subject of Animal and Poultry Science to support undergraduate and graduate teaching, and research to the Ph.D and post-doctoral levels. The major interest and research emphasis within the Department of Animal and Poultry Science is concerned with animals of significance in food production. The main fields of study are: animal nutrition, animal physiology, animal breeding, and growth and metabolism.

The levels of collection development should be maintained at the current collecting intensity objectives by the effective utilization of funds available each year.

Languages

Primarily English, but publications in other languages may be collected as dictated by research needs.

Geographic Areas

Materials from any part of the world may be collected to support teaching and research programs, subject to the language limitation.

Chronological Limitation

Material with a recent imprint date is preferred.

Types of Material Collected

Monographs, periodicals, government documents, and research reports are emphasized in print or microform format, but other types of materials may be considered, e.g., CD-ROM, theses, or audio visual.

Types of Material Excluded

Normally manuscripts, rare books, patents and computer software are not acquired.

Access and Related Resources

Many external resources can be identified through the Library's catalogue. A broad spectrum of additional information and collection resources may be made available through cooperative arrangements and be accessed via library servers, the Internet, document delivery, and interlibrary loan.

Subjects and Collection Levels

Subject Area	Existing Collection Strength	Current Collecting Intensity Objective
Animal production, housing	4E	4E
Animal breeding (quantitative genetics)	4E	4E
Animal growth (metabolism)	4E	4E
Animal nutrition	4E	4E
Animal physiology	4E	4E
Animal reproduction	4E	4E
Animal behaviour	4E	4E
Animal welfare	4E	4E
Animal biotechnology	4E	4E
Aquaculture	3E	3E

For related resources, see collections policies for Aquaculture, Food Science, Mathematics & Statistics, Nutritional Sciences, Biomedical Sciences, Clinical Studies, Environmental Biology, Molecular Biology and Genetics, Population Medicine, and Zoology.

The attached Appendix indicates collection levels.

Archival and Special Collections

A livestock department was one of the first to be established in the Ontario Agricultural College with G.E. Day appointed Professor of Animal Husbandry in 1895. There was a separate Department of Dairying and a Dairy School that saw the first appearance of women students in 1893. The Department of Poultry Husbandry was also a separate department from 1894 until the merger with Animal Science in 1971. The Department of Animal Nutrition was established as the first in Canada in 1938 and changed the name to Nutrition when research was broadened to include human foods. Collections related to these fields have been acquired by the Library over the years. 4E

OAC Department of Animal Husbandry records, 1888-1965
OAC Department of Nutrition records, 1938-1967
OAC Department of Poultry Husbandry records, 1897-1959
Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario Collection
Watford Stock Yards account books, 1937-1952
Herd Book Collection

Approval

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November 29, 1994

Appendix: Collection Levels

Six numeric codes establish a standard terminology to express assessments of the Existing Collection Strength (ECS) and Current Collecting Intensity Objective (CCI) levels. These codes reflect a broad national or international perspective relative to the universe of publications.

Code	Label	Definition
0	Out of Scope	The Library does not collect in this subject area.
1	Minimal Level	A subject area in which few selections are made beyond very basic works .
2	Basic Information Level	A selective collection of materials that serves to introduce and define a subject and to indicate the varieties of information available elsewhere. It may include dictionaries, encyclopedias, access to appropriate bibliographic databases, selected editions of important works, historical surveys, bibliographies, handbooks, and a few major periodicals.
3	Study or Instructional Support Level	A collection that is adequate to impart and maintain knowledge about a subject in a systematic way but at a level of less than research intensity. The Collection includes a wide range of basic works in appropriate formats, a significant number of classic retrospective materials, complete collections of the works of more important writers, selections from the works of secondary writers, a selection of representative journals, access to appropriate machine-readable data files, and the reference tools and fundamental bibliographical apparatus pertaining to the subject. At the study or instructional support level, a Collection is adequate to support undergraduate study and some graduate instruction in master's degree programs.
4	Research Level	A collection that includes the major published source materials required for dissertation and independent research, including materials containing research reporting, new findings, scientific experimental results, and other information useful to researchers. It is intended to include all important reference works and a wide selection of specialized monographs, as well as a very extensive collection of journals and major indexing and abstracting services in the field. Pertinent foreign language materials are included. Older material is usually retained for historical research when pertinent. A collection at this level fully supports doctoral and other original research by faculty .
5	Comprehensive Level	A collection in which a library endeavours, so far as it is reasonably possible, to include all significant works of recorded knowledge (publications, manuscripts, other forms), in all applicable languages , for a necessarily defined and limited field. This level of collection intensity is one that maintains a "special collection"; the aim, if not the achievement, is exhaustiveness. Older material is retained for historical research with active preservation efforts.

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Eight alphabetic language codes amplify the ECS and CCI levels. As with Collection Levels, language coverage is viewed in the context of the universe of publishing rather than local perceptions of need.

Code	Definition
E	English language material predominates. Little or no material in languages other than English is collected.
P	French language material predominates. Little or no material other than French is collected.
V	English and French materials predominate. Little or no material in languages other than English or French is collected.
S	Selected non-English material included in addition to English material.
T	Selected non-French material included in addition to French material.
X	Selected foreign language material included in addition to English and French material.
W	Wide selection of material in all applicable languages. No programmatic decision is made to restrict materials according to language.
Y	Material is primarily in one foreign language (excluding French or English). The overall focus is on collecting material in the local vernacular.
