corn. This comparison was made by presenting the two together after satiating the chickens on mash. The corn particles were slightly larger onthe average than the spaghetti pellets.

Feed	Amount In	Amount Left	Amount Eaten
Cracked corn	100 grams	20 grams	80 grams
Yellow spaghetti pellet	100 grams	40 grams	60 grams

Experiment 8: Corn of Different Colors

Age of chickens: 40 days.

Cracked yellow corn was dyed (samples are being forwarded) by soaking overnight in dye water made from food coloring. In this manner samples of red, green, and natural colored corn were produced. The natural colored corn was put through the same process except that no dye was added to the water. The corn wasthaen presented in the usual manner to chicks satiated on mash, with results as shown below:

Feed	Amount In	Amount Left	Amount Eaten
Natural colored corn	50 grams	0 grams	50 grams
Green dyed corn	50 "	50 "	0 "
Red dyed corn	50 "	50 "	0 "

It appears then that for these chickens, at least, the color of the corn is an important variable determining its acceptability.

Summary

The experiments conducted so far reveal that color of feed may be a very important variable for the chicken in determining the selection of its feed. These experiments do not reveal whether the response to specific colors is an innate characteristic or one acquired through a specific ingestion history. We are setting up experiments on this aspect of the problem.