



Smithsonian
National Museum of Natural History

Guide to the Wilton M. Krogman
Center for Research in Child Growth
and Development records, 1947-1989

Katrina Schroeder

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was provided by the Wenner-Gren Foundation.

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Collection Overview

Repository:	National Anthropological Archives
Title:	Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development records, 1947-1989
Identifier:	NAA.2017-20
Date:	circa 1947 - circa 1989
Extent:	520 Linear feet (520 boxes)
Source:	Krogman, Wilton Marion, 1903-1987 Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) University of Pennsylvania
Language:	English .
Summary:	The Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development records consist of data collected by the Krogman Growth Center over a 40-year period documenting physical growth and faciodental development in Philadelphia children from approximately 1947-1989. The study observed children throughout their lives, starting at infancy once Philadelphia's participation in the Collaborative Perinatal Project (1959-1974) began. In all, the data collected from these growth studies helped establish healthy growth standards for children, and reflect largest and longest U.S. studies on growth, pregnancy, and childhood. The collection includes a variety of mixed materials and medical records, including: photographs, clinical notes, patient evaluations, family medical histories, newspaper clippings, X-rays, and dental records.

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

The Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development records were donated to the National Anthropological Archives by Solomon Katz in 2017.

Provenance

The records were created by the Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development (previously known as the Philadelphia Center for Research in Child Growth) at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP). The collection was housed at CHOP until 2008, when it was moved to the Penn Museum Archives. In 2017, the collection was donated to the Smithsonian Institution.

Processing Information

Original organization and folder titles have been maintained. Processed and encoded by Katrina Schroeder, November 2018 - February 2019.

Preferred Citation

Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development records, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution.

Restrictions

Access to the collection is restricted, due to the presence of personally identifiable information (PII). Access is subject to approval by the Smithsonian Institution's Institutional Review Board (IRB). Please contact the National Anthropological Archives for further information.

Conditions Governing Use

Contact the repository for terms of use.

Wilton Marion Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development

The Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development (originally known as the Philadelphia center for Research in child Growth) was founded by anthropologist Wilton M. Krogman in 1947. The Center was located in the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP).

Its objective was to establish growth standards for "normal," healthy children, as determined by age, sex, and race. Longitudinal research for this study began in approximately 1947. The study involved approximately 9,000 initial participants (7,200 of which were followed up on), who were observed annually for physical growth, psychological performance, faciidental development with cleft lip and/or palate, facial growth in regards to tooth development, and any existing endocrine disorders and orthopedic concerns.

Additionally, the Center led the Philadelphia portion of the 11-city Collaborative Perinatal Project (CPP) (1959-1974), which remains the largest and longest U.S.-based study of pregnancy and childhood ever conducted. In all, the research of the Center comprises the largest longitudinal study ever conducted on growth in the U.S. and the largest in the world on people of African descent, and produced hundreds of publications between 1959 and 2011. Many of the original participants contributed to later phases of the project as adults for decades thereafter, making a significant contribution to the study of aging. The results of Krogman's initial research helped establish physical growth standards for elementary and high school age children.

Chronology: Wilton Marion Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development

1947	Founded by Wilton M. Krogman (originally named the Philadelphia Center for Research in Child Growth)
1947-1983	Longitudinal Research, Child Growth: Physical Growth, Faciidental Development, Dental Program
1959-1974	Longitudinal Research, National Collaborative Perinatal Project (CPP), Philadelphia
1970	Krogman publishes growth study findings through the Society for Research in Child Development
1971	Dr. Solomon H. Katz becomes new Center Director
1972	Krogman republishes growth study findings in his book <i>Child Growth</i>

Wilton Marion Krogman

Wilton Marion "Bill" Krogman was born on June 28, 1903 to Lydia Magdalena Wriedt and Wilhelm Claus Krogman in Oak Park, Illinois.

He attended the University of Chicago from 1921-1929, where he majored in anthropology, minored in biology and geo-paleontology, and earned his PhD. His postdoctoral work included several fellowships, teaching positions, and summer archeological "digs" through the Archaeological Survey of Illinois.

As a student, Krogman's work caught the attention of Dr. Milo Hellman, an orthodontist and physical anthropologist. At Hellman's suggestion, Krogman submitted a paper to the Chaim Prize Committee's annual Morris L. Chaim Prize of the First District Dental Society of New York City. Krogman's paper, "Anthropological Aspects of the Human Teeth and Dentition," received first prize and was published in its entirety in the *Journal of Dental Research* in 1927, for which Hellman was on the editorial board. Krogman received additional attention as a student from Dr. Thomas Wingate Todd, an anatomist, physical anthropologist, and director of the Department of Anthropology for Western Reserve University in Ohio. As such, Todd arranged a fellowship for Krogman from 1928-1929.

After receiving his PhD in 1929, Krogman participated as a National Reserve fellow at the Royal College of Surgeons in London from 1930-1931. Afterwards, he returned to Western Reserve University, where he joined the faculty as an associate professor of anatomy and physical anthropology. During this time, Krogman worked under Todd as a researcher for the Brush Foundation and the Bolton Fund, which focused on physical and psychological development in children, and on faciodental growth in children, respectively. It is during this time that Krogman also began his studies in craniology.

In 1938, Krogman returned to Chicago to join the faculty of the University of Chicago as an associate professor of anatomy and physical anthropology.

In 1947, Krogman moved to Pennsylvania to join the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania as a professor of physical anthropology for the Graduate School of Medicine and for the School of Dental Medicine. While teaching, he also served as a curator at the university's museum and was on staff at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP). Here, he founded the Philadelphia Center for Research in Child Growth—which would later be renamed the Wilton Marion Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development. The Center carried out a 40-year longitudinal study that documented physical growth and faciodental development in children across age, sex, and race. Additionally, it participated in the Philadelphia portion of the National Collaborative Perinatal Project (1959-1974). (See "Biographical/Historical: Wilton Marion Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development," and collection series/sub-series descriptions for more information on the Center's research.)

While carrying out his child growth studies, Krogman's research contributed greatly to many interests in the field of anthropology, including: osteology, racial studies, genetics, medical anthropology, paleoanthropology, constitutional anthropology, and human engineering. Furthermore, together with Dr. Todd of Western Reserve University, he pioneered the study of forensic anthropology. His 1962 book, *The Human Skeleton in Forensic Medicine*, which has served as a definitive text for medical and police professionals alike.

In 1970, Krogman published the findings of his growth study through the Society for Research in Child Development.

In 1971, Krogman retired from the University of Pennsylvania becoming emeritus staff. That same year, Krogman became the director of research at the H. K. Cooper Clinic, where he continued to research and publish about oral and facial development and growth until retiring in 1983 due to health concerns.

Over the course of his career, Krogman earned a number of awards and honors, and held prestigious positions, including, but not limited to: chair for Section H of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1948-1949), president of the Central Section of the American Anthropological Association (1937-1938), president of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists (1942-1949), chair of the Department of Physical Anthropology in the Graduate School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania (1947-1951), the Viking Fund Medal in Physical Anthropology (1950), chair of the Committee on Research in Physical Anthropology of the National Research Council (1955-1971), the Drexel Institute Award (1958), president of the Society for Research in Child Development (1959-1961), president of the International Society of Cranio-Facial Biology (1962-1963), and election to the National Academy of Sciences (1966).

Wilton M. Krogman died on November 4, 1987 at age 84.

Chronology: Wilton Marion Krogman

<i>1903 June 28</i>	Born in Oak Park, Illinois
<i>1921-1929</i>	Student, University of Chicago
<i>1928-1929</i>	Research Fellow, Western Reserve University
<i>1929</i>	Ph.D., University of Chicago (Anthropology)
<i>1930-1931</i>	National Reserve Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons, London
<i>1931-1938</i>	Faculty, Western Reserve University Researcher, Western Reserve University (Brush Foundation) Researcher, Western Reserve University (Bolton Fund)
<i>1933-1945</i>	Secretary, Section H (Anthropology), American Association for the Advancement of Science
<i>1937-1939</i>	President, Central Section, American Anthropological Association
<i>1938-1947</i>	Faculty, University of Chicago
<i>1944-1949</i>	President, American Association of Physical Anthropologists
<i>1947-1971</i>	Faculty, University of Pennsylvania
<i>1947</i>	Founder, Philadelphia Center for Research in Child Growth (renamed W. M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development)
<i>1947-?</i>	Curator, Penn Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania
<i>1947-1951</i>	Chair, Committee on Research in Physical Anthropology, National Research Council
<i>1947-1971</i>	Staff, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Researcher, Philadelphia Center for Research in Child Growth (renamed W. M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development)
<i>1948-1949</i>	Chair, Section H (Anthropology), American Association for the Advancement of Science
<i>1949-1950, 1957-59</i>	Member, Board of Governors, Society for Research in Child Development
<i>1950</i>	Recipient, Viking Fund Medal in Physical Anthropology

1955-1971	Chair, Department of Physical Anthropology, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania
1955	LL.D., Honorary Degree, Baylor University
1958	Recipient, Drexel Institute Award
1959-1961	President, Society for Research in Child Development
1962-1963	President, International Society of Cranio-Facial Biology
1966	Elected to the National Academy of Sciences
1967	Recipient, Callahan Award and Medal, Ohio State Dental Association
1969	Recipient, Ketcham Award, American Association of Orthodontists
1969	D.Sc., Honorary Degree, University of Michigan
1971	Krogman retires
1971-1983	Faculty, University of Pennsylvania (Professor Emeritus) Director of Research, H. K. Cooper (cleft palate) Clinic, Lancaster
1973	Honorary Senior President, Third International Orthodontic Congress, London
1979	D.Sc., Honorary Degree, University of Pennsylvania
1982	Recipient, Annual Award, American Association of Orthodontists
1983	Recipient, Honors Award, American Cleft Palate Association
1987 November 4	Died in Lititz, Pennsylvania

Scope and Contents

Access to the collection is restricted, due to the presence of personally identifiable information (PII). Access is subject to approval by the Smithsonian Institution's Institutional Review Board (IRB). Please contact the National Anthropological Archives for further information.

The Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development records contain the data collected for the Philadelphia branch of the National Collaborative Perinatal Program (CPP) (1954-1974) and for a 40-year longitudinal study (1947-1983) by Wilton M. Krogman (and his successor, Solomon H. Katz) at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP). Data was collected in the form of a variety of medical records, including pediatric, dental, and hospital records, all of which contain PII: National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers; birthdays; photographs; clinical notes; family medical histories; pediatric, psychological, and neurological evaluations; X-rays; and death reports (including autopsies and related newspaper clippings).

Please note that the language and terminology used in this collection reflects the context and culture of the time of its creation. As an historical document, its contents may be at odds with contemporary views and terminology. The information within this collection does not reflect the views of the Smithsonian Institution, but is available in its original form to facilitate research.

Arrangement

The collection is arranged into two series: (1) National Collaborative Perinatal Project (CPP), Dental Program, 1959-1976; and (2) Child Growth and Development: Patient Files Information, circa 1947-circa 1989.

Bibliography: Wilton M. Krogman

A complete list of Wilton M. Krogman's publications can be viewed in:

1991. Iscan, Mehmet Yasar. "The Publications of Wilton M. Krogman." In *American Journal of Human Biology*, Volume 3, pp. 555-562.

The following are notable publications by Krogman:

1927. "Anthropological Aspects of the Human Teeth and Dentition." In *Journal of Dental Research*, Vol. 7, no. 1. (March). Baltimore: Journal of Dental Research, Inc., 1927.

1941. "Growth of Man." In *Tabulae biologicae*, Volume 20. Junk Den Haag.

1956. "The Physical Growth of Children: An Appraisal of Studies, 1950-1955." In *Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development*, Vol. 20, No. 60. Nachdr. der Ausg. Lafayette, Ind., Child Development Publ. (Reprinted 1970 by New York: Kraus Reprint.)

1962. *The Human Skeleton in Forensic Medicine*. Springfield, Ill: Thomas. (Updated and revised in 1986.)

1972. *Child Growth*. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Univ. of Michigan Press.

1976. "Fifty Years of Physical Anthropology: The Men, the Material, the Concepts, the Methods." In *the Annual Review of Anthropology*, Vol. 5.

Bibliography: Collaborative Perinatal Project (CPP) Publications, 1959-2011

Starting with the Center's participation in the National Collaborative Perinatal Project (1959-1974), thousands of pieces of quantifiable and coded data have been collected from 9,000 participants who had been studied from infancy into adulthood. This data has influenced the creation of thousands of research papers, and was summed up by Krogman himself in his 1972 book *Child Growth*. The study also contributed to additional growth studies by other organizations, most notably the Johns Hopkins' Baltimore-based perinatal growth study.

For an overview of the project and resulting publications, see the following:

2009. Klebanoff, Mark. A. "The Collaborative Perinatal Project: A 50-Year Retrospective." *US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health*. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2646177/>

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

African Americans
Anthropology, physical
Anthropology, physical -- Anthropologists
Babies
Forensic anthropology
Infants
Physical anthropologists
Physical anthropology
Physical anthropology -- dental anthropology
Physical anthropology -- growth studies

Cultures:

African Americans

Types of Materials:

Patient medical records

Names:

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP)
University of Pennsylvania

Names:

Krogman, Wilton Marion, 1903-1987

Container Listing

Series 1: National Collaborative Perinatal Project (CPP), Dental Program, 1959-1976

434 Linear feet

Box 1-424

English.

Access to the collection is restricted due to the presence of personally identifiable information (PII). Access is subject to approval by the Smithsonian Institution's Institutional Review Board (IRB). The collection is currently stored at the Penn Museum Archives. Please contact the National Anthropological Archives for further information.

This series contains papers from Philadelphia's participation in the National Collaborative Perinatal Project (CPP) and dental records. The CPP spanned across 11 cities (Boston, MA; Buffalo, NY; New Orleans, LA; New York, NY; Baltimore, MD; Richmond, VA; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Portland, Oregon; Philadelphia, PA; Providence, Rhode Island; Memphis, Tennessee), and is the largest and longest U.S.-based study of pregnancy and childhood. The series also contains dental program records, as part of the Center's faciidental studies.

These records contain: photographs; administrative reports; neurological, pediatric, and psychological examinations; patient and family medical histories; vision, arithmetic, and speech, language, and hearing examinations; IQ tests; mental and motor development examinations; releases of information and authorization reports; dental records; and fetal or infant death reports (including autopsies).

Boxes 1-417 and the first half of Box 418 are arranged sequentially by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

The first half of Box 418 and Box 419 are arranged by NIMS number and are part of the CPP series but were catalogued separately by the Center due to cases of infant deaths and drop-outs. (It should be noted that many boxes preceding Box 417 also include folders noted for infant deaths and participant drop-outs.)

The second half of Box 419 and the first half of Box 420 are arranged by NIMS number but were catalogued separately by the Center due to occurrence of infant deaths, drop-outs, and participation in a dental program.

The second half of Box 420, Boxes 421, and the first half of Box 422 include files for participants involved in a dental program. There is no clear arrangement of these files.

The second half of Box 422 and Boxes 423-424 have been noted as part of the "Blumenthal Vial" series by the Center; these files match those of Boxes 1-417. These files are arranged sequentially by participants' NIMS numbers.

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Series 2: Child Growth and Development: Patient Files Information, (bulk circa 1947- circa 1989)

Box 425-520

Access to the collection is restricted due to the presence of personally identifiable information (PII). Access is subject to approval by the Smithsonian Institution's Institutional Review Board (IRB).

The series is currently stored at the Penn Museum Archives. Please contact the National Anthropological Archives for further information.

This series contains the records of patients who participated in a variety of growth studies, including orthodontic, cleft palate, sickle cell anemia, and cerebral palsy studies. Patients in this series vary in age (infant to elementary school age) and race. Select patients have files for their parents. Records may include administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records in a variety of formats (paper, microfilm, and X-rays).

This series is arranged into twenty-five sub-series, which are largely arranged alphabetically by study. Records may be arranged by alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) number.

2.1: CHO ("CHOP Orthodontic Clinic patients"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains papers from the Growth Center's CHO ("CHOP Orthodontic Clinic patients") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical and dental records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) number.

2.2: CP ("CHOP Cleft Palate Clinic"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains papers pertaining to the Growth Center's CP ("CHOP Cleft Palate Clinic") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.3: Growth Center publications and conference proceedings and SSH ("School series-growth study of Key schl. children- 5 yrs. and older"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains publications by the Growth Center and papers pertaining to the SSH ("School series- growth study of Key schl. children- 5 yrs. and older") series. The latter may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Growth Center publications may not have a clear arrangement. SSH series records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.4: HC ("Negro series- growth study of children at St. Charles Brorrromeo school"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to the HC ("Negro series- growth study of children at St. Charles Brorrromeo school") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.5: LogEtronic X-rays (mostly O series, or "University of Penna. Orthodontic Clinic patients"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains LogEtronic X-rays, mostly pertaining to the O series ("University of Penna. Orthodontic Clinic patients"). Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical and dental records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.6: Mixed: Misc. and Orphaned, (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains a mix of miscellaneous and orphaned files. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

There is no clear arrangement for this series.

2.7: Mixed: Charts, X-rays, and Microfilm, (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains a mix of patient charts, X-rays, and microfilm. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.8: Mixed: Negatives (35mm), Card Files (O Series and Other Series), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains a mix of negatives (35mm) and card files pertaining to the O series ("University of Penna. Orthodontic Clinic patients"), and other series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical and dental records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.9: O ("University of Penna. Orthodontic Clinic patients"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to the Growth Center's O series ("University of Penna. Orthodontic Clinic patients"). Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical and dental records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.10: P ("Pilot Study- Negro First growth study of Negro school children"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records from the Growth Center's P series ("Pilot Study- Negro First growth study of Negro school children"). Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participant medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.11: Parent/Patient X-rays, (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to participants' X-rays, and those of their parents. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records (and those of their parents).

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames (or by their parents' surnames) or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.12: Mixed: Patient cards pertaining to most series, (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains a mix of files from various Growth Center patient series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.13: Personnel files, (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains Growth Center personnel files. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical and/or records.

There may be no clear arrangement for this series.

2.14: PHS ("Penna. Hosp. series- growth study of babies and older"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to the Growth Center's PHS ("Penna. Hosp. series- growth study of babies and older") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by a participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.15: PS ("Pilot Study- White Growth study of Phila. school children-5 yrs and up seen nearly every 3 months"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to the PS ("Pilot Study- White Growth study of Phila. school children-5 yrs and up seen nearly every 3 months") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.16: Mixed: RL and RO ("Chinese series- growth study of child- at Holy Redemmer school" and "?"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains a mix of files pertaining to the Growth Center's RL ("Chinese series- growth study of child- at Holy Redemmer school" and RO ("?") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by a participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.17: Mixed: SCA and CBP ("Sickle Cell Anemia- study in cooperation with CHOP of children with Sickle Cell Anemia" and "Cerebral Palsey series- study of Dr. Album's patients"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains a mix of the Growth Center's SCA ("Sickle Cell Anemia- study in cooperation with CHOP of children with Sickle Cell Anemia") and CBP ("Cerebral Palsey series- study of Dr. Album's patients") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by a participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.18: SH ("School Series Growth study- Phila. children 8 yrs. and older"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to the Growth Center's SH ("School Series Growth study- Phila. children 8 yrs. and older") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by a participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.19: Mixed: SH and SSH ("School Series Growth study- Phila. children 8 yrs. and older" and "School series- growth study of Key schl. children- 5 yrs. and older"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains a mix of the Growth Center's SH ("School Series Growth study- Phila. children 8 yrs. and older") and SSH ("School series- growth study of Key schl. children- 5 yrs. and older") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.20: Mixed: SP ("Special series- patients referred by private doctors etc."), X-rays, and "special series tracings", (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains a mix of the Growth Center's SP ("Special series- patients referred by private doctors etc.") series, X-rays, and "special series tracings." Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.21: SSH ("School series- growth study of Key schl. children- 5 yrs. and older"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to the Growth Center's SSH ("School series- growth study of Key schl. children- 5 yrs. and older") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.22: Training manuals and blank forms, (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to Growth Center training manuals and blank forms.

Records may not have a clear arrangement.

2.23: V ("ST. Vincents- growth study of babies from St. Vincents home"), (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to the Growth Center's V ("ST. Vincents- growth study of babies from St. Vincents home") series. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by a participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers

2.24: Mixed: X-rays and Dental Films, (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains a mix of records pertaining to Growth Center X-rays and dental films. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

2.25: X-rays in binders, (bulk circa 1947 - circa 1989)

This sub-series contains records pertaining to Growth Center X-rays. Records may contain administrative papers, photographs, and participants' medical records.

Records may be arranged alphabetically by participants' surnames or numerically by participants' National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers.

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