FOOD SYSTEMS ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

See Agricultural Economics

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

See German and Russian, Linguistics and Oriental and African Languages, and Romance Languages.

FORESTRY

FOR

College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

IDC. Resource Ecology and Man

For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

Introduction to Forestry 202.

Fall. 3(3-0)

Forestry in its broadest sense, including: historic development, forest growth, protection and management, products, national and world economy and policy. Emphasis on multiple use concepts. One-day field trip required.

Forest Vegetation

Fall, Spring. 5(3-4) BOT 205 or approval of department.

Nomenclature, classification, and identification of important trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants of forest and field.

Plants and Their Environment

Winter. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Natural Resources.

Fundamental ecological relationships between various climatic, edaphic and biotic environ-mental factors of the ecosystem and plant response, including structure, function and evaluation of species.

Quantitative Methods for 301. Natural Resources

Fall. 4(3-2) MTH 109 or 111.

Collection and analysis of information pertaining to natural resources. Survey design, field procedures, equipment, and analytical tech-

302.Forest Inventory

Winter. 3(2-3) 301.

Field and office techniques of forest inventory, with primary emphasis on timber resources.

305. Silviculture

Fall. 4(3-3) 204.

Interrelationships of trees of the forest community and the environment; natural and artificial forest reproduction methods; intermediate cuttings; field studies of silvicultural conditions.

306. Forest Fire Protection and Use

Spring. 3(3-0) Juniors or approval of department.

Causes and effects of forest fires. Combustion, fire behavior, and fire weather. Prevention and control planning and techniques. Use of fire in forest land management. One-day field trip required.

309. Wood Technology

Fall. 4(3-3)

Structure of wood. Mechanical and physical properties of wood. Wood anatomy and relation to growth.

319. Forestry Today

(419.) Spring. 3(3-0) Not open to maiors.

For the non-forestry student, emphasizing multiple use of forests, scope and practice of forestry, environmental roles of forests, influences, products, non-timber uses of forests and current forest policy.

409. Forest Hydrology

Winter. 3(3-0) SLS 210.

Hydrologic cycle, with emphasis on soil, water and ground water regimes; instrumentation and measurement of the various components, fects of forest management on watersheds and water vields.

Forest Tree Improvement

Fall. 3(2-2)

Distribution of genetic variation in natural tree populations. Introduction, selection, progeny testing, species hybridization, and polyploidy to obtain superior tree populations,

Tree Physiology Fall. 3(3-0) BOT 301.

The fundamental principles of plant physiology with particular reference to the growth and development of woody plants, and consideration of the influence of genetic and environmental factors on physiological processes in trees.

Forest Soils

Spring. 4(3-3) 220; SLS 210. Interdepartmental with Soil Science.

Interrelationships of forest site and the growth Classification and productivity of forest soils. Effects of silvicultural and forest management practices on the soil. Two-day field trip required.

430. Manufacture of Lumber and Composite Wood Products

Spring. 3(3-0) 309.

Log and lumber grades, sawmill equipment and practices. Wood working machinery. Gluing of wood. Manufacture of pulp, plywood and other board products.

431. Finishing, Preservation and Drying of Wood

Winter, 3(3-0) 309,

Properties, selection, application of decorative and protective coatings, wood preservatives and fire retardants. Air and kiln drying of lumber.

Methods in Wood Science

Spring. 3(2-2) 309.

Application of standard laboratory testing procedures to the evaluation of basic properties of solid wood and wood products. Laboratory exercises in wood microtechnique and wood finishings.

Range Management 446.

Winter. 4(3-3) 220 or approval of department.

Development of range industry; grazing regions and reconnaissance; planning multiple-use management on forest range and watershed.

Field Studies in Forestry

Fall, 3 credits, 302, 305,

Multiple use forest resource management in various forest regions. Two-week field trip required, prior to the fall term of the senior year.

450. Natural Resource Administration

Fall, Spring. 4(4-0) Interdepart-mental with Fisheries and Wildlife, Parks and Recreation Resources and Resource Development Departments and Natural Resources.

Concepts and methods of administering wildlife properties. The legal, economic and social en-Benefit-cost analysis of management changes. Unit organization, personnel management and accounting. Presents a systems view of administration,

World Forestry 454.

Winter. 3(3-0)

Forest resources, forestry practices, and the forest economy throughout the world.

Forestry Economics

Winter. 4(3-2) 450 or approval of department.

Basic economic and political principles and techniques that govern the production and consumption of forest land products, including basic forest valuation procedures.

457. Forest Management and Utilization Planning

Spring, 5(4-2) 455.

Integrative planning for forest management, including multiple-use aspects and timber harvesting systems.

460. Arboriculture

Spring. 3(2-3) Approval of depart-

Principles and techniques of species selection, establishment, and cultural practices used in the care and maintenance of shade and orna-mental trees. Two-day field trip required.

Forest and Wood Science Problems

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 5 credits. Seniors with a 2.80 average, or approval of department.

Special problems course for students qualified for advanced study in some phase of forestry or wood science.

491. Natural Resources and Modern Society

Spring, Summer. 3(3-0) Juniors. Interdepartmental with the Resource Development Department and Natural Resources.

A survey of the social and economic significance of natural resources in modern industrial and urban society. Current problems of natural resources management and use are examined in terms of the society in which they exist.

Special Problems

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 2 to 5 May re-enroll for credit with a maxicredits. mum of 10 credits.

Advanced work in any of the following forestry specialties: administration biometrics, photogrammetry, dendrology, silviculture, management, economics, influences, ecology, genetics, arboriculture, hydrology, soils, recreation, physiology, policy, entomology, products harvesting, wood preservation, timber mechanics, wood conversion.

809. Natural Resources Economics

Winter. 3(3-0) Approval of depart-Interdepartmental with the Resource Development Department.

Applications of economic analysis to natural resource problems.

Seminar

Fall, Winter, Spring. 1 to 3 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits if a different topic is taken.

Critical study and discussion of advanced forestry topics including natural resource economics, forest biology, and natural resource program budgeting,