692. Principles of Family Practice VII
Summer. 1(0-4) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 692.

695. Principles of Family Medicine VI
Summer. 4(4-0) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 695.

FAMILY PRACTICE* FMP
College of Human Medicine

500. Preceptorship Training
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. One year of medical school. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Department of Human Medicine. Field experience in primary care taught by primary care physicians throughout the state to medical students from Michigan State University, University of Michigan and Wayne State University.

580. Special Topics in Family Practice
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 3 to 6 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 18 credits. Approval of department.

A course designed to provide students the opportunity to explore and study special aspects and modes of family-oriented health care delivery.

610. Family Practice Clerkship (HM 610.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 8 to 17 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 34 credits. H M 692. A clerkship in a model family practice unit with graded responsibility and supervision in the care of families and their medical problems with emphasis on primary, continuing and comprehensive care.

FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE FW
College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

100. Introduction to Fisheries and Wildlife
Fall. 1(1-0) Fisheries and wildlife as a profession. Academic and curricular needs to meet professional objectives. Using current management problems as a focus for discussion.

IDC. Resource Ecology and Man
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

202. Soils and Man's Environment
Winter. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with the departments of Resource Development and Crop and Soil Sciences, and administered by the Department of Crop and Soil Sciences. Use of soil-water resources in a technological society as it relates to environmental quality. Nature of pollution problems and their possible solutions. Food production and world population.

*Established July 1, 1974.

301. Fish and Wildlife of North America
Winter. 5(3-4) B S 212 or approval of department. Comparative study of fish and wildlife groups in North America, their significant life history stages, morphology, migrations, habitats and populations. Common species are identified in the laboratory.

305. Principles of Fisheries and Wildlife Management
Spring. 3(3-0) IDC 200 or approval of department. Not open to majors in Fisheries-limnology or wildlife-ecology options. Ecological concepts in management. Effects of regulations, refuges, stocking, species introduction, habitat manipulation, artificial feeding, genetic improvement, land use and control of predators, diseases and competitors on the production of fish and game.

328. Vertebrate Pest Control
Fall. 3(3-0) B S 212 or approval of department.
The role wild animals play as a damaging agent to man’s interests; the concepts of damage and control; damage control techniques. Field trip.

340. Wildlife Biometry
Winter. 4(3-2) MTH 111, six credits in Fisheries and Wildlife. Survey of statistical formulas, methods and applications of statistics to problems in fisheries and wildlife.

374. Biological Oceanography
Winter. 3(3-0) B S 212 or approval of department. Biology of marine animals, with emphasis on physical, chemical and biological factors affecting their abundance and distribution.

402. Environmental Conservation Education
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(3-2) Education majors or approval of department.
Nature, distribution and interrelationships of natural resources dictating the quality of man’s environment. Principles of resource use, study of natural objects and techniques of teaching in and about the environment.

427. Wildlife Biology and Management
Fall, Winter. 4(4-0) BOT 450 or ZOL 389 or IDC 200.
Ecology and management of resident wildlife on farm, forest and range lands.

450. Natural Resource Administration
Fall, Spring. 4(4-0) Seniors. Interdepartmental with the departments of Forestry, Parks and Recreation Resources and Resource Development and Natural Resources. Administered by the Department of Forestry.
Basic economic and political principles and techniques that govern the production and consumption of forest land products, including basic forest valuations procedures.

471. Ichthyology
Spring. 2(3-1) 301 or ZOL 305 or 314. Interdepartmental with Zoology Department. Classification and natural history of fishes. Emphasis on food, game, and forage fishes.

473. Fishery Biology and Management
Fall. 5(3-2) ZOL 471.
Biology of fishes with special reference to distribution and natural history, and application of this knowledge to problems of obtaining maximum return from fishery resources.

475. Fish Culture
Spring. 3(3-0) 473.
Artificial propagation of freshwater fish including hatchery management, nutritional and environmental requirements, disease and parasite control and intensive fishery management. Utilization of hatchery stock in fisheries management.

476. Limnology
Winter. 3(3-0) B S 212. Interdepartmental with the Zoology Department.
Ecology of lakes and streams with special reference to physical, chemical, and biological factors affecting their productivity.

Fisheries and Wildlife — Descriptions of Courses

495. Wildlife Habitat Analyses
Spring. 4(2-4) BOT 450 or ZOL 389 or FOR 230.

496. Ecology of Migratory Birds
Fall. 4(2-4) ZOL 461 or approval of department.
Ecological, behavioral, and physiological characteristics affecting population parameters of migratory birds and applications of these relationships to the management of migratory wildlife resources.

497. Wildlife Biology and Management
Winter. 4(4-0) 424; ZOL 389 or BOT 450.
Ecology and management of resident wildlife on farm, forest and range lands.

455. Natural Resource Economics
Winter. 4(4-0) 450 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with the departments of Forestry, Park and Recreation Resources, Resource Development, and Natural Resources. Administered by the Department of Forestry.
Basic economic and political principles and techniques that govern the production and consumption of forest land products, including basic forest valuations procedures.