# Description — Veterinary Medicine of

### Courses

### 610. Veterinary Externship

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 6 to 12 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Veterinary Medicine students; completion of preclinical courses and approval of college. Students may not receive credit in both V M 610 and LCS 674.

Clinical or research experience in an off-campus setting.

# WOMEN'S STUDIES PROGRAM

### WS

### College of Arts and Letters College of Social Science

### 201. Introduction to Women's Studies: Women's Consciousness

(IDC 233.) Winter, Spring. 4(4-0) Interdepartmental with the colleges of Arts and Letters and Social Science.

Development of women's consciousness in various historical, cross-cultural and scientific contexts. Contexts basic to feminist thought are clarified. Critique of sexism in traditional scholarship.

# 300. Special Topics in Women's Studies

Spring of even-numbered years. 3(3-0) or 4(4-0) May reenroll for a maximum of 8 credits if different topic is taken. Sophomores, W S 201 or approval of instructor. Interdepartmental with the colleges of Arts and Letters and Social Science.

Special topic emphasizing women and/or gender.

### 305. Women's Studies Internship

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 2 to 4 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 4 credits. Six credits of women's studies courses, approval of Women's Studies Program. Interdepartmental with the colleges of Arts and Letters and Social Science.

Integration of feminist knowledge through work experience in legislative, community or educational settings.

### 401. Women's Studies Senior Level Seminar

Spring. 4(4-0) Juniors; W S 201 or six credits of ATL 181, ATL 182, ATL 183. Interdepartmental with the colleges of Arts and Letters and Social Science.

Synthesis of course work in women's studies. Emphasis is on individualized research projects.

### 402. Feminist Theory

Fall. 4(4-0) Nine credits in women's studies courses, approval of instructor. Interdepartmental with the colleges of Arts and Letters and Social Science.

Integrative theoretical approaches to women's studies; ways of conceptualizing sex and gender; varieties of explanation of sexual inequality; feminist critiques of traditional knowledge.

### 409. Independent Study in Women's Studies

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 8 credits. Juniors, approval of Women's Studies Program. Interdepartmental with the colleges of Arts and Letters and Social Science.

Individual reading and research on women and gender.

### 425. Women and Religion: Feminist Critiques Since 1970

Winter. 3(3-0) Juniors or approval of department. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Department of Religious Studies.

Writings and thought of contemporary Jewish and Christian feminist theologians; views on scripture, God-language, patriarchy, ministry, spirituality, ethics. Scriptural reinterpretations; overview of women's role and place in world religions.

ZOL

# ZOOLOGY

### College of Human Medicine College of Natural Science

### 203. Resource Ecology

(IDC 200.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with the departments of Fisheries and Wildlife, Forestry, Geography, and Resource Development. Administered by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Basic concepts of ecology which are the unifying basis for resource management, conservation policy and the analysis of environmental quality. Extensive use of guest lecturers.

# 301. Nature and Homo Sapiens

Spring. 4(4-0) Three terms of natural science; not open to zoology majors.

A case study approach which explores the interaction of technical, social, economic and legal influences on the management of contemporary environmental issues in Michigan.

### 302. Vertebrate Life of the Past

Fall. 3(3-0) One course in physical or biological science or Juniors. Interdepartmental with and administered by Geology. Fossil vertebrates from fish to humans.

### 304. Biology, Behavior and Humans

Winter. 3(3-0) Juniors; not open to zoology majors.

Examines philosophical and biological issues which make the study of animal behavior relevant to humans. Emphasizes history of animal behavior, current theories, and experiments relating biological and environmental determinants of adaptive and non-adaptive behavior patterns.

### 306. Invertebrate Biology Fall. 4(3-3) B S 212.

Systematics, morphology, and natural history of invertebrate animals. Laboratory includes identification of live and preserved animals and recognition of morphological characteristics of selected groups.

### 307. Vertebrate Biology

Winter, Summer. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station Summer term. Winter: 4(3-3) Summer: 4 credits. B S 212.

Systematics, morphology and natural history of vertebrate animals. Laboratory includes identification of live and preserved animals and recognition of morphological characteristics of selected groups.

### 313. Animal Behavior

Spring: 4(4-0). Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station Summer term of odd-numbered years: 4 credits. B S 211.

Description of the known behavior of the various vertebrate and invertebrate phyla with emphasis upon adaptive significance. Thus, special attention will be given to mating, defensive, and nutritive behavior. The genetics and ontogeny of behavioral patterns will be presented where known. Behavior will be related to the ecology of various animal populations.

### 317. Principles of Development

Fall, Spring, Summer. 3(3-0) B S 211. Development of animals, especially vertebrates. Principles are illustrated by modern experimental studies of developmental problems.

### 318. Principles of Development Laboratory

Fall, Spring. 2(0-6) ZOL 317 or concurrently; B S 212.

Principles of development illustrated by analysis of the ontogeny of selected organisms.

### 337. The Fossil Record of Organic Evolution

Spring. 3(3-0) One course in a natural science; Juniors. Interdepartmental with and administered by Geology.

The direct evidence for organic evolution in the fossil record. Evolution of life from prebiological systems to humans. Impact of fossil discoveries on human thought.

# 341. Human Heredity

Fall, Winter. 4(4-0) Sophomores. Not open to zoology majors. Students may not receive credit in more than one of the following: ZOL 341, ZOL 441.

Inheritance of human physiological, and psychological traits. Forces that influence human evolution. Applications of heredity in fields of education, sociology, anthropology, psychology, dentistry, and medicine.

### 389. Animal Ecology

Winter, Summer. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station Summer term. Winter: 4(3-4) Summer: 4 credits. B S 212 or concurrently.

Animals in relation to their environment. Factors affecting the distribution and abundance of animals. Interrelationships between climate, soils, vegetation, geologic history and animal life. Population characteristics as related to reproduction and mortality factors.

### 391. Zoological Problems

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 8 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Juniors; B S 212; 6 credits in zoology; approval of department.

Advanced work in morphology, field zoology, genetics, mammalogy, ornithology, or ichthyology.

# 400H. Honors Work

Fall, Winter, Spring. 1 to 5 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 15 credits. Juniors; approval of department.

#### 401. Comparative Physiology I

Fall. 4(3-4) PSL 240 or B S 212; CEM 131 or CEM 141. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Department of Physiology. A comparison of osmoregulation, digestion, res-piration, and other physiological processes in a wide range of organisms.

#### 402. Comparative Physiology II

Winter. 4(4-0) PSL 401 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with the Department of Physiology.

A comparison of sensory, motor, endocrine and other integrative mechanisms in animals.

### 405H. Experiments in Zoology I

Fall of even-numbered years. 4(0-12) Approval of instructor.

An integrated series of selected experiments in the topics of behavior, ecology, morphology and physiology.

### 414. **Biological Mechanisms of Animal** Behavior

Winter. 3(3-0) or 5(3-6) ZOL 313 recommended.

Consideration of neurological and hormonal mechanisms controlling behavior. Emphasis will be upon mammalian systems, and will deal with the assumptions which underlie current concepts in the biology of behavior.

### Ecological Aspects of Animal 415. Behavior

Fall. 4(4-0) ZOL 313.

Consideration of orientation, navigation and homing behavior, food preferences, habitat selection, exploration, behavioral periodicity, communication, social organization and the embryology of behavior in both vertebrates and invertebrates.

#### 416. General Parasitology

Fall, Summer. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station Summer term. Fall: 3(3-0) Summer: 3 credits. B S 210, B S 211, B S 212 or LBS 141. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Department of Microbiology and Public Health.

Life history, host-parasite relationships (including physiology, immunology, immunopatho-logy and pathology) and epidemiology of selected groups and species of protozoan, tremotode, cestode and nematode parasites.

### 417. Advanced Developmental Biology Fall. 3(3-0) ZOL 317.

Molecular and cellular biology of development.

#### 418. General Parasitology Laboratory

(MPH 417.) Fall, Summer. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station Summer term. Fall: 2(0-4) Summer: 2 credits. MPH 416 or con-currently or approval of department. Interde-partmental with and administered by the Department of Microbiology and Public Health. Identification and life histories of representative species of major groups of animal parasites. Selected concepts of host-parasite associations will be tested experimentally.

### 428. Morphology of the Chordates (314.) Winter. 5(3-6) B S 212.

Comparative and functional morphology of chordates. Laboratory includes dissection of representatives of most vertebrate classes.

#### 430. Vertebrate Paleontology

Winter. 4(3-3) ZOL 428, or approval of department. Interdepartmental with and administered by Geology.

Fossil vertebrates with emphasis on the evolution of major groups. Laboratories on modern techniques and on the identification and interpretation of fossils.

#### 437. Invertebrate Paleontology

Spring. 4(3-4) GLG 338 or ZOL 306 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with and administered by Geology.

Systematics and paleobiology of the Porifera, Coelenterata, Bryozoa, Brachiopoda, Mollusca, Arthropoda, and Echinodermata. Laboratory exercises in their comparative and functional morphology. One required weekend field trip.

#### 438. Evolutionary Paleoecology

Winter. 4(3-4) GLG 338 or ZOL 389 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with and administered by Geology.

Evolutionary consequences of the ecological properties of marine invertebrate populations, species, communities, and provinces. Discussion may include biogeography, diversity, and biotic interactions.

#### 441. **Fundamental Genetics**

Fall, Spring, Summer. 5(5-0) B S 211. Students may not receive credit in more than one of the following: ZOL 341, ZOL 441. Survey of principles of heredity in animals,

plants, and microorganisms. Serves as single course in genetics for majors in any of the biological sciences, and as prerequisite for further work in genetics.

#### 442. **Advanced Genetics**

Winter of odd-numbered years. 3(3-0) ZOL 441 or approval of instructor.

Classical and molecular examination of eight to ten advanced topics and recent discoveries in genetics.

#### 443. **Developmental Genetics**

Winter. 4(4-0) ZOL 441 and ZOL 317. Mechanisms of gene action. Role of genes in the embryology, morphology, and physiology organisms.

#### 445. Evolution

Fall of even-numbered years. 4(4-0) B S 211.

Processes of evolutionary change including the origin of species and homo sapiens, fossils and the geological record, and applications in genetic engineering, agriculture, and medicine.

### 450. Comparative Histology Fall. 4(3-3) B S 212.

The comparative structure of cells of selected invertebrate and vertebrate organisms and their interactions to form tissues.

### 453. Marine Ecology and Physiology Spring. 4(4-0) B S 212.

Life histories of marine animals. Physiological problems of marine life. Biology of special marine habitats. Ecological analysis of community structure and energetics.

### 454. Field Studies in Marine and Estuarine Biology

Fall. 2 or 3 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 5 credits. ZOL 453.

Field trip to Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic Coast. Studies of various estuarine and marine habitats. Examination of invertebrate and fish communities emphasizing ecology, behavior, physiology and resource economics.

### 456. Foundations of Developmental Biology

Winter of even-numbered years. 3(3-0) ZOL 317; ZOL 417 recommended. Interdepartmental with the Department of Natural Science. Reading and discussion of original research which posed significant problems of modern developmental biology.

#### 460. **Ornithology for Teachers**

or approval of department. Not open to Zoology majors. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Sta-tion. Interdepartmental with Biological Science

Distribution, breeding cycles, migration, food and feeding habits, voice and other important areas of avian biology. Emphasis on field identi-fication and natural history.

### Ornithology 461.

Winter, Summer. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station Summer term. Winter: 4(3-2) Summer: 4 credits. ZOL 307 or ZOL 428. Principles of classification, structure, distribu-tion, migration, population biology and life his-tory of birds. Identification of birds by size, form and song.

#### 464. Comparative Limnology

(ZOL 478., ZOL 878.) Summer. 6 credits. B S212. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biologi-cal Station. Interdepartmental with the Depart-ment of Botany and Plant Pathology.

Theoretical concepts and methods of analysis of environmental parameters influencing produc-tivity of freshwaters. Comparative field investigations of lakes, streams, and other aquatic habitats.

#### 471. Ichthyology

Spring, 3(2-3) F W 301 or ZOL 307 or ZOL 428. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Classification and natural history of fishes. Emphasis on food, game, and forage fishes.

#### 476. Limnology

Winter. 3(3-0) CEM 141B, CEM 161; BOT 450 or ZOL 389, Students may not receive credit for both F W 376 and F W 476. Interde-partmental with and administered by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Ecology of lakes and streams with special reference to physical, chemical and biological factors affecting their productivity.

#### 477. Limnological Methods

Winter. 3(0-9) F W 476 concurrently; ENT 301, ENT 302 recommended. Interdepart-mental with and administered by the Depart-ment of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Methods and instruments of limnological field investigation on lakes and streams.

#### 478. Stream Ecology

Fall. 3(3-0) ENT 420, ZOL 389 or BOT 450 or F W 302 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with the departments of Entomology, and Fisheries and Wildlife. Administered by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife. and Wildlife.

Biological, chemical, physical, and geological processes which determine the structure and function of stream ecosystems.

# of

# Courses

### 480. Biology of Fresh-Water and Terrestrial Invertebrates

Summer. 6 credits. B S 212 or approval of department. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station.

Systematics and ecology of invertebrates with emphasis on the local fauna. Extensive field and laboratory work with living animals.

### 482. Biology of the Protozoa

Winter. 3(3-0) or 5(3-6) B S 212. Structures and functions of animal-like, eukaryotic microorganisms.

# 483. Physiological Ecology

Winter. 4(3-2) B S 212. Aspects of physiology that bear particularly on the interrelationships between animals and their environments.

### 484. Herpetology

Spring. 5(3-6) ZOL 307 or ZOL 428. Classification and natural history of amphibians and reptiles, with emphasis on Michigan species.

# 486. Mammalogy

Fall. 4(2-6) ZOL 307 or ZOL 428. Classification distribution, natural history of mammals with emphasis on Michigan species. Field studies, preparation of study specimens.

### 489. Animal Distribution

Fall. 3(3-0) ZOL 306 or ZOL 307. Principles and patterns of animal distribution. Emphasis on major faunal regions, centers of origins, and concepts relating to the distribution of modern vertebrates.

# 492. Cytochemistry

Spring. 4(3-3) B S 212.

General principles of microscopy, microtomy, fixation, embedding and sectioning of animal tissues; study of various cellular organelles and the localization of lipids, carbohydrates, proteins, nucleic acids and various hydrolytic enzymes in the cells.

### 495. Undergraduate Seminar

Fall, Winter, Spring. 1(1-0) May reenroll for a maximum of 3 credits. Juniors, and approval of department.

Reading and discussion of articles relating to economic, social and environmental impact of new discoveries in biological sciences.

### 497. Principles of Endocrinology

Winter. 4(4-0) One year organic chemistry; ZOL 317. Interdepartmental with the Department of Physiology.

Hormonal principles, illustrated by experimental observations, in vertebrates and invertebrates. Emphasis on cellular endocrinology. Group discussion, background in organic chemistry and cell biology strongly recommended. Term paper required.

### 499. Undergraduate Thesis

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 6 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Juniors, written approval of instructor. Laboratory research culminating in the preparation and defense of an undergraduate thesis.

# 804A. Neuroscience Laboratory I

Winter. 4(2-4) ZOL 827 and approval of instructor. Interdepartmental with the departments of Physiology and Psychology. Administered by the Department of Psychology. Development of skills in the methods, techniques and instrumentation necessary for reseach in a variety of areas concerned with neuroscience.

### 804B. Neuroscience Laboratory II

Spring. 4(2-4) PSY 804A. Interdepartmental with the departments of Physiology and Psychology. Administered by the Department of Psychology.

Continuation of ZOL 804A.

### 811. Advanced Cell Physiology

(PSL 801.) Fall. 6(6-0) PSL 431, PSL 432 or PSL 401, PSL 402; BCH 453 or concurrently; or approval of department; calculus recommended. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Department of Physiology. Concepts in advanced cellular physiology, including bioenergetics, transport, regulation of metabolic reactions, and specialized cell functions including nerve, muscle, secretory, epithelial and lymphocyte.

### 815. Current Trends in Primatology

Winter of odd-numbered years. 4(4-0) Approval of instructor.

Lectures and discussion of current concepts in primate research. Emphasis will be upon the nonhuman primate as a model for research into biomedical and zoological problems.

### 817. Ecology of Zooplankton

Summer of odd-numbered years. 3 credits. Approval of department. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station.

Biology, distribution, and abundance of planktonic animals with special emphasis on life tables, filtering rates, food selection, production dynamics, fish predation, niche relationships and species diversity.

### 820. Behavior of Animal Populations

Spring. 4(4-0) ZOL 313, written approval of department.

Behavior on the ecological level. Characteristics of populations rather than individuals will be stressed. Evolution will be considered on the population level.

### 827. Basic Neurobiology

Fall. 4(4-0) Approval of department. Neural structure and function at cellular and intercellular levels. Membrane and synaptic potentials, receptor transduction, and intracellular transport with an introduction to comparative and evolutionary aspects.

### 830. Advanced Vertebrate Zoology

Winter. 4(4-0) May reenroll for a maximum of 12 credits. ZOL 307; two years of undergraduate zoology, approval of department. Advanced vertebrate biology including systematics, ecology, distribution, morphology.

### 836. Evolutionary Paleobiology

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0) May reenroll for a maximum of 12 credits. GLG 338 or ZOL 445 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with and administered by Geology. Selected topics in paleobiology, such as macroevolution, the importance of size and shape, the role of development, morphometrics, phylogenetic systematics, paleoecology, or biogeography.

### 837. Advanced Invertebrate Paleontology

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0) May reenroll for a maximum of 12 credits. GLG 338 or ZOL 306 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with and administered by Geology.

Particular invertebrate phyla which are important in the fossil record including their functional morphology, systematics, taphonomy and evolutionary history.

# 839. Population Ecology

Summer of odd-numbered years. 3 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 6 credits. Approval of department. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station. Interdepartmental with the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology. A field-experimental approach to the study of adaptations. Selected topics will deal with population growth, competition, predation, mutation, community structure and species abundance.

### 840. Patterns of Diversity in Fossil Groups

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0) May reenroll for a maximum of 12 credits. GLG 338 or ZOL 453 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with and administered by Geology.

Selected topics in the diversity of fossil organisms, for example, adaptive radiations, mass extinctions, patterns of clade replacement, biotic interactions and the dynamics of diversity.

### 842. Chromosome Structure and Genetics

Winter of even-numbered years. 4(4-0) Introductory genetics course. Interdepartmental with Genetics and the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology. Administered by Genetics. Mechanisms of mitosis and meiosis, classical and molecular genetics of chromosome structure, alterations in chromosome number and structure, transposable elements, meiotic drive.

### 843. Ecosystem Analysis, Design and Management

Spring. 3(3-0) SYS 442 or ZOL 404. Interdepartmental with and administered by Systems Science.

Groups of students from various biological and non-biological disciplines will synthesize and analyze models of selected biological systems. Projects should yield information relevant to solution of contemporary ecological problems.

# 844. Problems in Human Genetics

Spring. 5(5-0) ZOL 441 or approval of department.

Methods used in the study of human genetics and their application to medical, physiological and social problems. Laboratory consists of field trips and independent study selected by the student in consultation with the instructor.

# 846. Advanced Topics in Evolution

Winter. 4(4-0) May reenroll for a maximum of 12 credits if different topics are taken. ZOL 445 or approval of instructor.

Mechanistic and theoretical aspects of the evolutionary process. Topics will be drawn from the current literature and will deal with one of the following areas: microevolution, macroevolution, and speciation.

### 859. Analysis of Hormone Action

Spring. 4(4-0) ZOL 317 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with the Department of Physiology.

Discussion of recent work on the molecular and developmental aspects of hormone action in vertebrates and invertebrates. Selected topics to vary from year to year.

# 862. Avian Behavioral Ecology

Fall. 4(4-0) ZOL 313, ZOL 389, ZOL 461.

Theory of habitat selection. Optimal foraging theory dealing with breadth of diet, patch utilization and sampling theory. Coloniality, cooperation and optimal group size, and refuging systems as they apply to avian populations.

#### 865. Advanced Neurobiology

Spring. 4(4-0) ZOL 827. Interdepartmental with the departments of Anatomy, Physiology, and Psychology. Administered by the Department of Anatomy.

Basic organization, structure and function of neural networks comprising sensory, motor, and autonomic systems including examples from invertebrates and vertebrates. Attendance at neuroscience seminar is required.

### Ecology of Fishes 871.

Summer of even-numbered years. 3 credits. Approval of department. Given at the W. K. Kellogg Biological Station. Interdepartmental with the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Exploration of ecological problems with partic-ular emphasis on growth, food and habitat selec-tion, population biology and niche relations. Field and experimental investigations of fish communities.

#### **Biology** of the Arthropoda 881.

Winter. 5(3-6) ZOL 306 or approval of department. Interdepartmental with the Department of Entomology.

Ecology, life cycles, morphology, taxonomy, and distribution of arthropoda other than insects.

#### Cellular Morphogenesis 882.

Winter. 2(2-0) One course in biochemistry, approval of department.

Selected topics on the structure, biological processes and differentiation of living cells.

#### Vertebrate Neural Systems I 885.

(PSY 885.) Winter of odd-numbered years. 5(3-4) ANT 815, ANT 865 recommende-d. Interdepartmental with the departments of Anatomy, Physiology, and Psychology. Admin-istered by the Department of Anatomy.

Structure and function of major component systems of vertebrate brains, their evolution, onto-geny and comparative analysis in mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish. Interrela-tion of behavioral, anatomical and physiological studies.

#### 886. Vertebrate Neural Systems II

Spring of odd-numbered years. 5(3-4) ANT 885. Interdepartmental with the depart-ments of Anatomy, Physiology, and Psychology. Administered by the Department of Anatomy. Continuation of ANT 885. Major component systems of vertebrate brains, their evolution, ontogeny, and comparative analysis in mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish. Interrelation of behavioral, anatomical, and physiological studies.

#### 890. Special Problems

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 15 credits. Two years of undergraduate zoology. Approval of department.

Consideration of current problems.

### 891. **Current Topics in Ecological** Research

Summer. 1 or 2 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department. Given at W. K. Kellogg Biological Station.

Discussions and special problem work; current theoretical views and investigations; treatment of the dynamics of energy and biomass in terres-trial and aquatic ecosystems; methods of analysis.

#### 892. **Dynamics of Biologic Populations**

Winter, 5(4-3) One statistics course, I ecology course or approval of department.

# Growth, regulation, competition, predator-prey, life history strategies and spatial dynamics of animal populations.

### Fertilization and Early 893. Embryogenesis

Fall of odd-numbered years. 3(3-0) Developmental biology, biochemistry, approval of department.

Developmental biology of early stages of animal life, emphasis on physiology and biochemistry of marine invertebrate eggs.

#### 895. Seminar Topics

Fall, Winter, Spring. 1 credit per term. May reenroll for a maximum of 6 credits. Approval of department.

Graduate level seminars on current research topics in biology.

### Animal Community Ecology 896.

Winter of even-numbered years. 4(4-0) ZOL 892, approval of instructor.

Patterns and processes in animal communities with emphasis on structure, species diversity and stability.

#### 897. Ecosystem Ecology

Fall. 3(3-0) ZOL 389 or BOT 450. Interdepartmental with the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Concepts of ecosystem structure, energy flow, and nutrient cycling in representative terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems.

#### 899. Master's Thesis Research

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. Varia-ble credit. Approval of department.

Research for the master's degree in genetics, morphology, mammalogy, wildlife manage-ment, ornithology, fisheries biology, limnology, quantitative biology, invertebrate, experimental embryology, animal behavior, herpetology.

#### 999. Doctoral Dissertation Research

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. Varia-ble credit. Approval of department.

Research for the Ph.D. degree in genetics, morphology, mammalogy, wildlife management, ornithology, fisheries biology, limnology, quantitative biology, invertebrate, experimental embryology, animal behavior, herpetology.