301 Introduction to Economic Geography Fall, Spring. 3(3-0) Spatial distribution of resources, population, enterprise, trade, consumption, and production. Interaction of those distributions at local to global scales.

151 Cultural Geography Fall. 3(3-0) Systematic approach to the spatial distribution of cultural features, processes, and relationships.

203 Introduction to Meteorology Fall. 3(3-0) Fundamentals of meteorology. Energy balance, adiabatic processes, horizontal motion, cyclogenesis, and severe weather.

204 World Regional Geography Fall. 3(3-0) In a time of increasing globalization of economic, political and technological processes, different societies on different continents are responding in various ways. This course explores the conditions that contribute to diversity in different world regions— including economic, social, political and environmental processes.

206 Physical Geography Fall, Spring. 3(3-0) Geographic and functional interrelationships within the physical environment: Earth-sun relationships, weather, climate, soils, vegetation and landforms (terrain characteristics).

206L Physical Geography Laboratory Fall. Spring. 1(0-2) P. (GEO 206 or concur- rently) Geographic aspects of weather, climate, soil, vegetation, and terrain. Interpretation and application of maps and remotely sensed imagery.

221 Introduction to Geographic Information Fall. Spring. 3(2-0) SA: GEO 223, GEO 225 Principles and methods of spatial data collection, handling, analysis, and display. Introduction to remote sensing, geographic information systems, and cartography.

259 Geography of Recreation and Tourism Fall of even years. 3(3-0) Cultural, physical, and biotic factors affecting the distribution of recreation and tourism resources and participation. U.S. and international examples and case studies.

306 Environmental Geomorphology Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Geological Sciences. P: (CSS 210 or GEO 203 or GEO 206 or GEO 330 or GEO 333 or GEO 259 or GLG 201 or GLG 304 or ISP 201 or ISP 203 or IFS 310 or RD 201) and completion of Tier I writing requirement. Relationships of running water, weathering, gravity, ice, waves, wind, and biota (including humans) to terrain and soils. Evolution of landscapes. Classical and modern interpretations.


324 Remote Sensing of the Environment Fall. Spring. 4(2-4) SA: GEO 224 Features and interpretation methods of remotely-sensed imagery, especially black-and-white and color infrared airphotos. Basic features of radar, thermal, and multispectral imagery. Interpretation for agriculture, archaeology, fisheries, forestry, geography, landscape architecture, planning, and wildlife management.

330 Geography of the United States and Canada Fall, Spring. Summer. 3(3-0) SA: GEO 230 Regional analysis. Evolution and status of environmental, demographic, economic, and sociocultural patterns and processes.

333 Geography of Michigan and the Great Lakes Region Fall of odd years. 3(3) SA: GEO 233 Michigan's physical, historical, and economic geography. Interrelationships between the physical environment (rocks, landforms, soils, climate, vegetation, hydrology) and historical and contemporary land uses. Demographic and agricultural patterns. Human history and settlement patterns contemporary recreational opportunities.

335 Geography of Latin America Fall. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Not open to freshmen. Physical and human geography of Latin America. Current development issues, especially people-environment interaction in urban and rural areas. Topics include migration, urbanization, and industrialization.

336 Geography of Europe Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Not open to freshmen. Major regions and nations, including their physical resources, peoples, political structures, and economies.

337 Geography of East Asia Spring. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Not open to freshmen. Spatial patterns and processes of physical and human geography in China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan. Emphasis on development problems, especially since 1950.

338 Geography of Africa Fall. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Not open to freshmen. Physical and human geography of Africa. Current development issues, especially environment interaction in urban and rural areas. Topics include drought, agricultural patterns, hunger, rural development, migration, and urbanization.

340 Introduction to Zoogeography Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Zoology, Fisheries and Wildlife. Administered by Department of Zoology. P: (ZOL 355) Patterns of geographical distribution of animals and the ecological and historical processes leading to these patterns.

401 Geography of Plants of North America Spring of even years. 3(3-0) Not open to freshmen or sophomores. Geography of Plants in North America with emphasis on the East. Related ecological principles, soils, and post-Cretaceous geologic history. Some field instruction.

402 Agricultural Climatology Fall of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Biosystems Engineering. P: (MTH 104 or MTH 110 or MTH 116) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores. SA: AE 402 Relationships between climate and agriculture in resource assessment, water budget analysis, meteorological hazards, pests, crop-yield modeling, and impacts of global climate change.

405 Weather Analysis and Forecasting Spring of odd years. 4(3-2) P: (GEO 203) and (MTH 110 or MTH 116) Dynamic and thermodynamic principles of atmospheric science applied to the development and evolution of extratropical cyclones. Laboratory sessions include analysis of current observations and satellite imagery.

407 Regional Geomorphology of the United States Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) Not open to freshmen or sophomores. Geomorphic characteristics of physiographic regions of the United States.

408 Soil Geomorphology Field Study Fall. 4(2-4) P: (CSS 210 or GEO 203 or GLG 201 or GLG 412 or ISP 203) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores. Common geographic relationships among soils, landforms, and vegetation in lower Michigan. Description, analysis, and genesis of soils and landscapes. Surficial processes. Field trips required.

409 Global Climate Change and Variability Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) P: (GEO 206) Analysis of climate change and variability at various time and space scales with emphasis on climate systems, paleoclimatology, global warming, climate models, and climate impact assessment.

412 Glacial and Quaternary Geology Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Geological Sciences. Administered by Department of Geological Sciences. RB: (GLG 201 or GEO 306 or GEO 408) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores. Glacial and Quaternary geology with emphasis on North America and Europe. Laboratory focuses on glacial processes. One weekend field trip required.

413 Urban Geography Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores. Theories and models of urban spatial form. Underlying structures and processes. Socio-spatial dimensions of modern urbanism. Differentiation and locational conflict in residential, commercial, and industrial space.
414 Geography of Transportation
Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. P: (GEO 113) R: Not open to freshmen.
Spatial principles of transportation. Theories of interaction, network structures, and location-allocation models. Role of transport and transport planning.

415 Location Theory and Land Use Analysis
Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. P: (GEO 113 or UP 201) RB: One of the prerequisites or an introductory ECON course. R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.
Classical and neoclassical, static and dynamic models of industrial location and spatial organization. Land rent theory. Central place theory. Multilocalational organization. Growth transmission.

418 The Ghetto
Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.
Analysis of the ghetto including its spatial organization and structure. Distribution of racial and ethnic populations. Emphasis on U.S. cities.

423 Cartographic Design and Production
Fall. 4(2-4) P: (GEO 221)
Elements of map design including planning, layout, typography, color theory and selection, and user issues. Techniques of map production, for both printed and electronic display.

424 Advanced Remote Sensing
Fall. 4(3-2) RB: (GEO 324)
Interaction of solar radiation with the atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere. Introductory digital image processing. Earth-resources satellite-sensor data, data products, and applications. Radar and thermal remote sensing.

425 Geographic Information Systems
Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. P: (GEO 221)
Technical and theoretical issues in the design, evaluation, and implementation of geographic information systems for research and application.

426 Thematic Cartography
Fall of even years. 4(3-2) P: (GEO 221) SA: GEO 326
Principles, techniques, and decision making in thematic mapping. Use of computer-mapping and geographic information systems (GIS) software to produce individual thematic maps and map series. Electronic delivery of thematic maps.

428 Digital Terrain Analysis
Fall of even years. 4(3-2) P: (GEO 221) R: Open only to juniors or seniors.
Theoretical and technical issues of collection, management, analysis, and display of terrain data. Application of photogrammetry, geographic information systems, and cartography.

432 Environmental Ethics in Geography
Fall. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Open only to juniors or seniors.
Ethical dimensions and scientific bases of environmental and spatial controversies arising from landscape valuation, control, and alteration.

435 Geography of Health and Disease
Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.
Spatio-environmental concepts and techniques applied to health problems. Disease transmission cycles, community nutrition, and health-care planning.

454 Spatial Aspects of Regional Development
Spring of odd years. 3(0-3) P: (GEO 113 or GEO 151 or GEO 330 or GEO 333 or GEO 335 or GEO 336 or GEO 337 or GEO 338) Spatial patterns and processes associated with regional development in selected world areas.

459 Tourism in Regional Development
Spring of odd years. 3(0-3) RB: (GEO 259 or PRR 213) The role of tourism in regional development. Examples from Michigan, the United States and other nations. Environmental considerations.

463 Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Geographers and Planners
Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. RB: Completion of University mathematics requirement. R: Open only to majors in Geography, Urban Planning, and Landscape Architecture.
Quantitative techniques in the analysis and classification of spatial data.

478 Urban Transportation Planning
Spring. 3(0-3) RB: (GEO 415, GEO 416, GEO 417, GEO 418) Principles of decision-making in urban transportation planning. Demand and supply analysis, social and environmental impacts, implementation programs. Use of computer models.

480 Senior Seminar (W)
Fall. 3(0-3) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Open only to seniors in Geography.
History, philosophy, and methodology of the geographic discipline as it has evolved within academic and social contexts.

485 Senior Seminar in Geography Education
Spring of even years. 3(0-0) P: GEO 113 or GEO 151 and (GEO 204 and GEO 206 and GEO 221 and GEO 330 or concurrently and GEO 333 or concurrently) R: Open only to Geography minors.
Geography educational standards will guide the development of knowledge and technical expertise of future K-12 teachers. Emphasis will be on continued learning of geography, integration of physical and human concepts, the role of representation (maps, etc.), and the use of current events, local observations, and technology to integrate geography into the K-12 curriculum.

490 Independent Study
Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Approval of department.
Supervised individual study in an area supplementary to regular courses.

492 Geographic Research Problems
Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores. Approval of department.
Supervised original research on selected aspects of geography.

494 Remote Sensing Field Techniques
Summer, 2(0-4) P: (GEO 424)
Collection and processing of field data to coordinate with remotely sensed imagery. Data correction and analysis. The use of global positioning systems (GPS) and sensors for determining chlorophyll levels and other biophysical properties. Hands-on experiences; considerable time outdoors. Field trips required.

495 Field Study
Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 8 credits in all enrollments for this course. Supervised field study in geography.

498 Internship in Geography
Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 8 credits in all enrollments for this course.
Individual experience in geography in an approved organization.

801 Issues in Geographical Information Science
Fall. 3(3-0) P: (GEO 221) Manipulation and display of geographic data. Interpreting and using geographic information in social and scientific contexts. Ethical issues associated with geographical information science.

813 Seminar in Urban and Economic Geography
Spring. 3(0-3) P: Approval to graduate students in Urban and Regional Planning, Public Administration, and Geography.
Field trips required. Review of research on selected topics in urban and economic geography.

814 Applied Research Methods for Planning and Development
Spring. 3(2-2) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. RB: (UP 203) R: Open only to graduate students in Urban and Regional Planning, Public Administration, and Geography.
Techniques in urban and regional planning analysis. Forecasting models. Methods of urban project evaluation.

819 Spatial Epidemiology and Medical Geography
Summer of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Epidemiology. RB: (EPI 810) R: Open only to master's students in the Epidemiology major or approval of department. SA: HM 819
Concepts, techniques, and utilization of spatial-epidemiologic analyses for human health.
Geography—GEO

824 Monitoring the Biosphere from Space
Spring of even years. 3(3-0) P:M: (GEO 424)
Remote sensing in support of global and other envi-
ronmental change research. Observing patterns in
satellite imagery and linking them with human proc-
esses. Monitoring Earth from space at variable
spatial and temporal scales. Advanced digital image
processing, information extraction, interpretation,
and applications.

825 Geoprocessing
Fall of odd years. 4(4-0)
Integration of digital remote sensing data, geo-
graphic information systems, spatial analysis, and
expert systems in solving research problems. Class
research project.

826 Seminar in Cartography and
Geoprocessing
Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maxi-
um of 9 credits in all enrollments for this
course. Review of research in cartography, geographic
information systems, and remote sensing.

827 Digital Image Processing and Analysis
Fall. 4(2-1) P:M: (GEO 424)
Use of computer to classify and enhance satellite
images and to extract information from them. Com-
bining images from different sources. Accuracy
assessment of resulting information.

832 Environmental and Natural Resource
Law
Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Re-
source Development; Agricultural Econom-
ics; Crop and Soil Sciences; Forestry. Ad-
ministered by Department of Community,
Agriculture, Recreation and Resource Stud-
ies. RB: (RD 430)
Origin and development of environmental law. Theo-
ries of power, jurisdiction, sovereignty, property
interests, pollution, and other bases for legal con-
trols of natural resources. Common law and constitu-
tional limitations on governmental power.

835 Biogeography
Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Fish-
eries and Wildlife; Zoology; Plant
Biology. Administered by Department of
Fisheries and Wildlife. RB: Courses in
evolution and ecology at undergraduate
level. Geographical distributions of plants and animals;
biogeographic realms. Ecological and evolutionary
mechanisms determining distributional patterns.
Application of biogeography to conservation
problems.

850 Seminar in Regional Geography
Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maxi-
um of 9 credits in all enrollments for this
course. Review of research on contemporary geographic
issues in different world regions.

854 Economics of Planning and Development
Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban
Planning. Administered by Department of
Geography. RB: (UP 801)
The physical urban environment and local economic
development.

858 Gender, Justice and Environmental
Change: Issues and Concepts
Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental
with Fisheries and Wildlife; Anthropol-
yogy; Forestry; Resource Development;
Sociology. Administered by Department of
Fisheries and Wildlife. RB: Background in
social science, environmental science, or
natural resources. Issues and concepts related to gender, ecology, and
environmental studies. Key debates and theoretical
approaches to addressing environmental issues
from a gender and social justice perspective. Gen-
der and environment issues and processes from a
global perspective.

859 Gender, Justice, and Environmental
Change: Methods and Application
Spring of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepart-
mental with Anthropology; Forestry; Fisher-
ies and Wildlife; Resource Development;
Sociology. Administered by Department of
Anthropology. RB: Background in social sci-
ence, environmental science, or natural
resources. Methods and case studies related to gender, ecol-
ogy, and environmental studies. Methodological
and fieldwork issues from a feminist perspective in
international and intercultural contexts. Qualitative
and quantitative methods for integrating social and
environmental data.

865 Advanced Quantitative Methods in
Geography
Spring. 4(4-0) RB: (GEO 465)
Statistical and mathematical approaches. Multiple
regression, principal components and factor analy-
sis, discriminant analysis. Related taxonomic meth-
ods.

866 Spatial Data Analysis
Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Statis-
tics and Probability. RB: (GEO 463 or S 
TT 421 or S TT 430) or equivalent quantitative
methods courses SA: GEO 466
Theory and techniques for statistical analysis of
point patterns, spatially continuous data, and data in
spatial zones.

871 Seminar in Physical Geography
Fall. 3(3-0) RB: at least one course in physi-
cal geography
Research on topics in physical geography.

872 Seminar in Human Geography
Fall. 3(3-0) RB: at least one course in hu-
mn geography
Research on topics in human geography.

873 Seminar in Human-Environment
Geography
Spring. 3(3-0) RB: at least one course in human geography and one course in physi-
cal geography.
Research on topics in human-environment geogra-
phy.

874 Seminar in Geographic Information
Science
Spring. 3(3-0) RB: at least one course in geographic information science, cartography
or remote sensing
Geographic information science (GIS) applications
to social and environmental problems. Theory and
related issues.

880 Seminar in Advanced Physical
Geography
Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maxi-
um of 9 credits in all enrollments for this
course. SA: GEO 809
Advanced study of soils, geomorphology, climatol-
y and/or plant geography.

886 Research Design in Geography
Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maxi-
um of 9 credits in all enrollments for this
course. SA: GEO 809
Research and writing in geography. Identification of
geographic problems and their relative importance.
Structuring and stating hypotheses. Data acquisition
and tests for validity.

890 Advanced Readings in Geography
Fall, Spring. 1 to 8 credits. A stu-
dent may earn a maximum of 12 credits in
all enrollments for this course. R: Approval
department.
Advanced independent readings.

892 Advanced Research in Geography
Fall, Spring. 1 to 4 credits. A stu-
dent may earn a maximum of 12 credits in
all enrollments for this course.
Advanced independent research.

899 Master's Thesis Research
Fall, Spring. 1 to 12 credits. A stu-
dent may earn a maximum of 99 credits
in all enrollments for this course. R: Open
to graduate students in Geography.
Master's thesis research.

986 Theory and Methods in Geography
Spring. 3(3-0) R: Open only to Ph.D. stu-
dents in Geography
Historical development of the discipline within social
and intellectual contexts. Current methodological
and philosophical approaches to geographic re-
search.

999 Doctoral Dissertation Research
Fall, Spring. 1 to 24 credits. A stu-
dent may earn a maximum of 99 credits
in all enrollments for this course.
Doctoral dissertation research.

GEOLOGICAL GLG SCIENCES

Department of Geological Sciences
College of Natural Science

201 The Dynamic Earth
Fall. Spring. 4(3-2) Not open to students
with credit in GLG 301.
Physical and chemical processes related to the past,
present and future behavior of the earth system, and
the energy systems that drive these processes. A
study of the earth's materials, the earth's surface
and the earth's interior.

302 Geology of Michigan
Spring. 3(3-0) P: (GLG 201 or ISP 203)
Integration of the geological evolution of Michigan
with its social and economic development.