
BIOLOGY

Professor: Alyce DeMarais; Joel Elliott; Susannah Hannaford; Andreas Madlung, *William L. McCormick Professor of Natural Sciences, Chair*; Leslie Saucedo; Alexa Tullis; Stacey Weiss; Peter Wimberger, *Director, Slater Museum of Natural History*

Associate Professor: Peter Hodum (on leave 2018-2019); Mark Martin (on leave Spring 2019); Siddharth Ramakrishnan, *Jennie M. Caruthers Chair in Neuroscience (on leave Fall 2018)*

Associate Professor: Bryan Thines (on leave Fall 2018)

Assistant Professor: Carrie Woods

Visiting Assistant Professor: Gregory Johnson; David Sultemeier

Instructor: Joyce Tamashiro

About the Department

The Biology Department offers a breadth of courses in modern biology for science majors and courses on contemporary topics in biology for non-majors. Science education for non-majors is provided through a number of courses that meet first-year seminar, Natural Scientific Approaches and Connections core requirements. The curriculum for majors covers modern biology from molecules and cells through organisms, populations, and ecosystems, and emphasizes the conceptual, historical, and technical progression of biological science. Specialization in specific areas of biology is made possible by offering a variety of advanced elective courses. The Biology majors can be used as preparation for graduate school or professional careers in technical fields, the health sciences and education.

The Biology Department promotes close contact between faculty and students through faculty-taught laboratories and a highly organized student/faculty research program. The department has well-equipped programs for faculty-directed student research in areas such as cell and molecular biology, physiology, ecology, and evolutionary biology. A unique program for the undergraduate is instruction in the techniques of electron and confocal microscopy and their application to biological problems. For marine and other animal studies, the department maintains a cooperative agreement with Pt. Defiance Zoo and Aquarium. The James R. Slater Museum of Natural History serves not only the students, faculty, and staff at the University of Puget Sound but also the entire Northwest region as a resource for teaching and research.

The curriculum offered in the Biology Department enables students to

1. Acquire introductory and in-depth learning in the field of biology through classroom and laboratory exercises;
2. Develop intellectually through the practice of the following skills:
 - Learning from oral presentations and reading;
 - Communicating clearly and well both orally and in writing;
 - Locating and analyzing scientific literature;
 - Analyzing and solving problems;
 - Engaging in scientific observation and experimentation in both the field and in the laboratory;
 - Engaging in quantitative analysis, graphing of data and the use of statistics in data evaluation;
3. Work comfortably with the extensive array of techniques and instrumentation used in biological research;
4. Collect, interpret, and present scientific data in written reports;
5. Understand the relevance of biology to contemporary issues and problems in society;

6. Acquire a broad background in biology to provide a basis for sustained professional development.

General Requirements for a Degree in Biology or Molecular and Cellular Biology

The Biology and Molecular and Cellular Biology degrees offered at Puget Sound are based on similar principles. Both degrees are rooted in the fundamentals of living systems, their relationship to each other, their evolution, structure and function. Both degrees further emphasize the use of experimental approaches and the development of scientific writing skills. The Biology degree offers a broad approach to the living world stressing both molecular-cellular aspects and organismal-ecological aspects of life. In contrast, the Molecular and Cellular Biology degree emphasizes the molecular and genetic basis of organisms and the biochemical adaptations and pathways that unify and distinguish them. In both degrees, students develop interdisciplinary skills in biology and chemistry.

General Requirements for the Major or Minor

General university degree requirements stipulate that 1) at least four units of the major or three units of the minor be taken in residence at Puget Sound; 2) students earn a GPA of 2.0 in courses taken for the major or the minor; and 3) all courses taken for a major or minor must be taken for graded credit. Any exceptions to these stipulations are indicated in the major and minor degree requirements listed below.

Requirements for the Bachelor of Science in Biology

Completion of a minimum of 15 units of Biology and supporting courses to include:

1. Biology core courses: BIOL 111, 112, 211, 212, 213 and one unit from the following: 332 or 334;
2. Biology electives: Three additional units in biology courses numbered at 312 or above, excluding 398. GEOL 306 (Fossil Record) may count as one of the three units. CHEM 461 may count as one of the three units. One unit may count toward the major from research or independent study courses: BIOL 390, 392, 490, 491, 495, 496;
3. Three units in chemistry: CHEM 110, 120, 250; OR 115, 230, 250;
4. One unit of mathematics: MATH 180 or 181;
5. Two additional units from the following: One unit from BIOL 312 or higher; CHEM 251 or higher; CSCI 141 or higher, EXSC 222; GEOL 101 or higher; MATH 150 or higher; NRSC 201, 350; PHYS 111 or higher.

Requirements for the Bachelor of Science in Molecular and Cellular Biology

Completion of a minimum of 16 units of Biology and supporting courses to include:

1. Four units in Biology: BIOL 111, 212, 213, 404
2. First-year Chemistry: CHEM 110, 120 OR 115, 230
3. Organic Chemistry: CHEM 250, 251
4. Biochemistry: CHEM 460, 461 (Students who satisfy the first-year chemistry requirement with CHEM 110 and 120 must also complete CHEM 231 prior to enrolling in CHEM 460)
5. Two units of Mathematics: MATH 180, 181; MATH 260 may substitute for MATH 181
6. Two units of analytical science from the following: PHYS 111/112 or 121/122; MATH 150 or higher; CSCI 141 or higher;
7. Two additional units in Biology, one of which must be at the 300 or 400 level (excluding 398), and which can include one unit of re-

search credit (BIOL 390, 490, or 491). Students with an interest in evolutionary, environmental, or ecological applications of molecular biology should strongly consider BIOL 112 and 360 as their electives. Students may not use BIOL 361 to satisfy this requirement.

Requirements for the Minor

Completion of five units of Biology to include BIOL 111 and 112, a minimum of one course from the following group (BIOL 211, 212, 213) and two elective units (BIOL 211 or higher; GEOL 306, Fossil Record, may count as one of the two units). BIOL 398 may not count towards the Biology Minor.

Notes

- The following courses do not satisfy major or minor requirements: BIOL 101, 102, 201, 205, 398, 498, or 499; INTN 497.
- Students majoring in Molecular and Cellular Biology may not also major or minor in Biology, Chemistry, or Biochemistry. There is no minor in Molecular and Cellular Biology.
- Majors are encouraged to participate in the undergraduate research program within the department. Courses in the undergraduate research program include Directed Research (290/390/490), Introduction to Biological Research (392), Science and Mathematics Seminar Series (398), Biology Colloquium (201), and Senior Thesis (491). Students may begin doing research with faculty members at any time in their career. Students who wish to do a senior thesis project should enroll in Biology Colloquium (201), Introduction to Biological Research (392), and either one unit of Senior Thesis (491) or one unit of Senior Directed Research (490) and one of Senior Thesis (491). Students may count one unit of research (390, 490, or 491) as one of the advanced Biology electives required for the degree. Students doing research must consult with and gain approval from a Biology faculty research adviser, and must submit a research proposal.
- Students interested in graduate or professional school are urged to participate in the research program as well as to complete one year of organic chemistry, one year of calculus, one year of physics, and one year of a foreign language.
- Majors who wish to obtain secondary-level teaching certification may do so by satisfying the MAT requirements of the School of Education. Details and requirements may be obtained from the School of Education.
- All courses required for the majors or minor, with the exception of BIOL 495/496, must be taken on a graded basis. The pass/fail grading option is not recommended for any student planning to enter graduate or professional school. Biology activity classes (BIOL 201, 205, 398) cannot be applied towards the Biology majors or minor.
- To be eligible to graduate with departmental honors, a student must maintain a GPA in accordance with university regulations for such distinction and must complete an independent research project.
- Coursework completed more than ten years prior to completion of degree requirements may not be counted towards fulfilling degree requirements for the majors or the minor.
- At least two of the Biology electives and one of the Molecular and Cellular Biology electives must be completed on the Puget Sound campus.
- For Biology majors, at least two of the Biology elective courses (BIOL 312 and above) must have a lab component. One unit of Junior or Senior-level Research (BIOL 390, 490, or 491) can be used to fulfill one of these lab course requirements.

Course Offerings

Unless otherwise specified, each course carries 1 unit of credit and is offered at least once each academic year. Please see "Frequency of Course Offerings" on page 10.

Seminars in Scholarly Inquiry. See *Seminars in Scholarly Inquiry in the Core Curriculum section of this Bulletin for course descriptions (page 10).*

SSI1/SSI2 110 Examining Dogs Through the Lens of Science
SSI2 159 Evolution for All
SSI1 165 Never Really Alone: Symbiosis and Parasitism Around and Within Us

Other courses offered by Biology Department faculty. See Connections in the Core Curriculum section of this Bulletin for course descriptions.

CONN 303 Art-Science: Inquiry into the Intersection of Art, Science, and Technology

Satisfies the Connections core requirement.

CONN 307 Hooch: The Natural and Social Science of Liquor

Satisfies the Connections core requirement.

CONN 313 Biomimicry and Bioart

Satisfies the Connections core requirement.

ENVR 202 Tools in Environmental Science

ENVR 203 Topics in Environmental Science

ENVR 335 Thinking about Biodiversity

Satisfies the Connections core requirement.

ENVR 400 Senior Seminar in Environmental Studies

STS 302 Cancer and Society

Satisfies the Connections core requirement.

STS 318 Science and Gender

Satisfies the Connections core requirement.

101 Introduction to Biology This course introduces the organizing principles of biology through a study of selected cellular, organismal, and ecological systems. Relevant topics are used to illustrate fundamental concepts. The course takes a thematic approach in which the chosen examples relate to a particular topic. The use of a theme topic highlights the interconnection of the various fields of biology and illustrates the complexity of relevant problems. *Laboratory is required. Credit for BIOL 101 will not be granted to students who have completed BIOL 111. Students who decide to major in Biology after receiving credit for BIOL 101 should talk to the Biology chair. Satisfies Natural Scientific Approaches core requirement. Offered each semester.*

102 Evolution and Biology of Sex This course introduces students to important biological concepts and approaches of study, and applies them to questions about sexual reproduction. Topics include: scientific inquiry, evolution, the central dogma of molecular biology, basic genetics and inheritance, development, behavioral ecology, and population growth. The course takes a decidedly comparative approach, utilizing information from many different species, including humans. *Laboratory is required. Satisfies the Natural Scientific Approaches core.*

111 Unity of Life: Cells, Molecules, and Systems A contemporary approach to the major themes of modern biology. Sub-cellular, cellular, genetic, and physiological aspects of biological systems are explored in the context of the scientific process. *Laboratory is required. Satisfies Natural Scientific Approaches core requirement. Offered each semester.*

112 Evolution and the Diversity of Life This lecture/laboratory course explores the mechanisms of evolution and the vast diversity of life to which it gave rise. The characteristics that define different groups

of organisms, and the evolutionary relationships among these groups are explored. Structure and function relationships are emphasized throughout the course. *Laboratory is required. Some labs involve the dissection of plants, animals, and fungi. Some labs may involve the collection and sacrificing of zooplankton and insects as well as the handling of plant and animal parts. Satisfies Natural Scientific Approaches core requirement. Prerequisite: none, BIOL 111 recommended. Offered each semester.*

201 Biology Colloquium 0.25 activity unit This course introduces biology majors to the professional activities of departmental faculty and staff. It includes a series of presentations by biology faculty relating their interests in both teaching and research, with a description of current research projects. It also includes orientation to the research support facilities provided by the biology department. *Prerequisite: two semesters of biology credit. Offered fall term only.*

205 Natural History Museum Docent 0.25 activity unit This course is designed to provide a general overview of natural history museum practices that support the main functions of these institutions: research and education. Natural history museums are invaluable archives of Earth's biodiversity and were the primary locus for biological research in the 18th and 19th centuries. The vast collections of specimens in natural history museums provide a temporal and geographic record of life unmatched by written or illustrated accounts. They document variation—the foundation of evolution—in time and space and allow biologists to make comparisons that are difficult or impossible to observe in the field. Students learn about the resources housed in the Slater Museum of Natural History and be trained as Docents, learning and developing stories, providing tours, staffing open hours and Nights at the Museum and teaching museum curricula in K-12 schools. *Offered occasionally.*

211 General Ecology An introduction to the interaction of individuals in a population, populations in a community, and communities in ecosystems. Laboratories are designed to illustrate ecological principles and give experience in approaches and techniques of ecology. Experimental design, quantitative data analysis, and statistics are emphasized throughout the course. *Prerequisite: BIOL 111, 112. Offered each semester.*

212 Cell Biology The structure, metabolism, and specialized activities of eukaryotic cells are the major lecture topics. Complementary laboratories focus on microscopy and biochemical techniques. Data analysis is highly emphasized throughout the course. *Prerequisite: BIOL 111; one year of college chemistry; CHEM 250 recommended. Offered each semester.*

213 Genetics This course introduces students to the principles of classical and modern genetics. The laboratory illustrates major concepts in genetics through directed inquiry experiments. *Prerequisite: BIOL 111; one year of college chemistry. Offered each semester.*

290 Directed Research Credit, variable up to 1 unit This course provides a laboratory/field research experience for sophomores under the direction of a faculty mentor. Students may initiate a project or join a research project in the mentor's lab. Student and mentor fill out a departmental contract. A written research paper and a reflective summary of the research experience must be submitted for a final grade. Students are strongly encouraged to take BIOL 201 before choosing a research project. May be repeated up to 1 unit. *Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Offered each semester, including summer.*

332 Molecular Biology and Physiology of Plants A study of growth, nutrition, and metabolism of the higher plants at the organismal, cellular, and molecular levels. Laboratory demonstrates data collection meth-

odology, data analysis, and experimental design in plant physiology. *Prerequisite: BIOL 212; one year of college chemistry; BIOL 112 recommended. Offered spring term only.*

334 Comparative Animal Physiology A study of function at the systems and cellular levels in a variety of animal forms with emphasis on fundamental physiological principles. Physiological adaptation to different habitats is also discussed. Laboratory involves application of various experimental techniques. Lab is required. Some labs require the dissection of earthworms, the use of crab blood, and may require the use of live tissue preparations. *Prerequisite: BIOL 112, 212; one year college chemistry; BIOL 211 or MATH 160 recommended. Offered fall term only.*

340 Animal Communication This course examines the production, transmission and reception of animal communication signals in different sensory modalities, including acoustic, visual, chemical, and short-range sensory modes. In addition, the course explores the evolution and function of such signals as mechanisms to transfer information and bias decision making. Throughout the semester, students draw upon theory from ecology, physiology and evolution, as well as the physical sciences and economics. *Prerequisite: BIOL 112; 211 recommended. Offered occasionally.*

350 Microbiology Microbiology is the biology of two of the three Domains of life (the bacteria, the archaea, and the viruses of both) as opposed to eukaryotic organisms. This course explores three aspects of microbiology—diversity, ecology, and interactions with other organisms (including pathogen/host relationships in medical microbiology and more mutualistic associations such as symbioses). A term paper exploring the natural history of a particular microbe or related topic is required for this course. The laboratory includes basic microbiological techniques, classic experiments, and introduces current paradigm shifts in microbiology, including sociomicrobiology, microbial genomics, quorum sensing, and biofilms. Student teams carry out and write a report on an independent lab project of their own design. Students also read and discuss “cutting edge” journal articles showcasing recent advances in microbiology, and present those papers to their peers. *Prerequisite: BIOL 212, one year college chemistry, and CHEM 250. Offered each year.*

360 Evolution Evolution is fundamental to understanding the big why and how in biology. Beginning with the fundamentals of population genetics, this course explores a diverse array of topics such as speciation, mass extinctions, adaptive radiation, molecular evolution, systematics, disease and conservation biology. *Prerequisite: BIOL 112 or 213.*

361 Biochemical Pathways and Processes This course deals with the structure and function of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, and nucleic acids at the cellular and molecular levels. The course emphasizes both the interrelationships among major metabolic pathways, and how modern techniques are applied to study biomolecular structure and function. The course is suitable for students interested in health-related fields as well as those interested in broader applications. There is no laboratory associated with this course. This course does not fulfill a requirement for a degree in either Biochemistry or Molecular and Cellular Biology. Credit for BIOL 361 will not be granted to students who have completed CHEM 461. *Prerequisite: BIOL 212; one year college chemistry and CHEM 250; BIOL 213 recommended. Offered Spring term.*

362 Nanobiology This course offers students an introduction to the field of nanobiology. Nanotechnology is becoming a new frontier in biological explorations and manipulation. Engineering tools and techniques have been used to expand biological research, enrich the medical field, as well as alter food and materials. Fast expanding, nanobiology

is becoming a part of the cultural lexicon with ramifications in both ethical and cultural aspects of everyday life. This course explores these themes, with overviews of methodologies and future technology. *Prerequisite: BIOL 101, 111, or 112; and either CHEM 110/115 or PHYS 111/121. Satisfies the Knowledge, Identity, and Power graduation requirement. Offered occasionally.*

363 Biophysics This course explores the principles of physics applied to living systems. Topics include diffusion, hydrodynamics and the low Reynolds-number world, importance of entropy and free energy, entropic forces, molecular machines, membranes, and nerve impulses. Written and oral scientific communication is emphasized. This course is appropriate for junior or senior undergraduates in the sciences, particularly physics and biology. No specialized knowledge of biology or physics is expected, but a facility with algebraic manipulations and a working knowledge of calculus is needed. Crosslisted with PHYS 363. *Prerequisites: Math 180 and either Physics 111 or 121 are required, as is either Biology 212 or a previous 300-level course in biology or physics, or permission of instructor. Offered frequently.*

364 Marine Invertebrate Zoology Marine Invertebrate Zoology takes advantage of the rich marine biota of the Salish Sea to introduce students to the principles of animal organization and biodiversity. Emphasis is placed on homology and convergence, diversity and complexity, and is presented in a phylogenetic and ecological context through the study of form and function of living and preserved specimens. In addition to the basics of invertebrate anatomy, development, ecology and evolution, this course includes analysis of evolutionary changes and discussion of the fossil record. The course includes a laboratory component offering hands-on experience working with marine invertebrates from the DNA to the whole organism level. *Prerequisite: BIOL 112; BIOL 111 recommended.*

365 Applied Bioinformatics This course introduces students to the principles and practical applications of bioinformatics in the analysis of genomic data. Students learn how to use bioinformatics software to evaluate and analyze genomic data to answer questions in molecular and evolutionary genetics. *Prerequisite: BIOL 213. Offered frequently.*

370 Conservation Biology This course focuses on biological concepts and techniques fundamental to the science of conservation biology. To understand mechanisms that drive the loss of biological diversity and approaches to address those threats, the course explores a variety of topics including extinction processes, population dynamics, population genetics, habitat fragmentation, invasive species, protected area design, and restoration ecology. The laboratory component involves field work, including a full weekend field trip, and quantitative computer simulations. *Prerequisite: BIOL 211 and junior or senior standing. Offered fall term only.*

374 Mammalian Cell Microanatomy Mammals are composed of a number of highly integrated physiological systems, the tissues and organs, each with characteristic structure and function. This course combines aspects of histology, cell biology, and physiology to analyze the cells and tissues of mammals. The principal goal of this course is to learn the structure and function of normal mammalian tissues. Key experiments that have produced our understanding of cell structures and function are analyzed. *Prerequisite: BIOL 212; one year of college chemistry. Offered occasionally.*

375 Developmental Biology Contemporary theories on differentiation and descriptive patterns of development with emphasis on animals. The laboratory deals with a variety of invertebrates and vertebrates including

some experiments with living materials. Alternative exercises are provided for students who prefer not to work with living animals. *Prerequisite: BIOL 111; one year of college chemistry; BIOL 213 recommended. Offered frequently.*

376 One: Our Symbiotic Planet This course is designed for juniors and seniors interested in learning more about the diversity, depth, and breadth of associations between organisms. Such associations and their study range from mutualism to parasitism, from viruses to cetaceans, from biochemical to ecological approaches. The first part of the course explores the history and paradigms in the study of symbioses, using specific case studies and journal articles. The second part of the course involves critical analysis of current peer reviewed journal articles by experts in the field, who will “tele-visit” the classroom to discuss their work with students. Finally, there are individual and group projects exploring a student-chosen specific association of particular interest. There is no laboratory associated with this course. *Offered occasionally.*

377 Field Botany This course explores vascular plant evolution and ecology and introduces students to identification of the local flora. Lectures cover vascular plant morphology, evolutionary history, systematics, life-history trade-offs, and ecological interactions. Labs focus on family recognition and species identification, both in the lab and in the field. Numerous in-class field trips are required. *Prerequisite: BIOL 211. Offered occasionally.*

378 Vertebrate Biology A survey of the major groups of vertebrates with emphasis on evolution, adaptation, morphology, ecology, and behavior. Vertebrates of the varied habitats of the Pacific Northwest are studied in lab and field. Laboratory may involve dissection of vertebrate animals. *Prerequisite: BIOL 112. Offered occasionally.*

379 Ornithology This course examines the origin, speciation, diversity, ecology, behavior, and conservation of birds. The laboratory component will include field trips as well as draw from the Slater Museum’s extensive bird collection for studies of avian taxonomy, identification, anatomy and physiology. *Prerequisite: BIOL 211. Offered frequently.*

390 Directed Research Credit, variable up to 1 unit This course provides a laboratory/field research experience for juniors under the direction of a faculty mentor. Students may initiate a project or join a research project in the mentor’s lab. Student and mentor fill out a departmental contract. A written research paper, a reflective summary of the research experience, and an oral or poster presentation must be submitted for a final grade. Students are strongly encouraged to take BIOL 201 before choosing a research project. *May be repeated up to 1 unit. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Offered each semester, including summer.*

392 Introduction to Biological Research 0.5 unit The main audience for this course are students interested in a) preparing a research proposal that they want to submit for funding to the University of Puget Sound Summer Research Program, and b) doing full-time research over the summer following the course with a Puget Sound faculty member in the sciences. During the course students will match up with a research advisor, learn techniques on how to write an effective proposal, and become familiar with general research procedures, and aspects of research ethics. Open to second and third year students. *Prerequisite: Biology majors: BIOL 211, 212 (may be taken concurrently); MCB majors: BIOL 212; or by permission of instructor. Offered spring term only.*

395 The History, Utility, and Practices of Natural History Museums 0.5 unit. This course is designed to provide a general overview of natural history museum uses and practices. Natural history museums were the primary locus for biological research in the 18th and 19th centuries.

They represent invaluable archives of Earth's biodiversity; their vast collections of specimens provide a temporal and geographic record of life unmatched by written or illustrated accounts. They document variation—the foundation of evolution—in time and space and allow biologists to make comparisons that are difficult or impossible to observe in the field. Natural history museums are an incredible resource for researchers with interests in evolution, ecology, zoology, botany and environmental change. They are phenomenal venues for teaching and engaging students ranging from young children to senior citizens. And they are sources of inspiration for scientists and artists. In this course students learn the history of natural history collections, engage in the practices of natural history museums, learn the myriad ways that natural specimens have been used in research, and do an independent project. *Offered occasionally.*

398 Science and Mathematics Seminar Series 0.25 activity unit This course promotes active and regular attendance at science and mathematics seminars. Students attend a minimum of 12 full-length science or mathematics seminars each semester and write a summary of each presentation attended. Students are free to meet the minimum seminar requirement according to their interests and class schedule, but are strongly encouraged to attend the Thompson Hall Science and Mathematics Seminar Series to at least partially fulfill the 12 seminar requirement. *Offered each semester. May be repeated for credit.*

404 Molecular Biology Molecular Biology is the study of structure, organization, and regulation of genetic material at the molecular level. This class emphasizes modern genetics and genomics, and introduces students to techniques used in molecular biology both in lecture and in the lab. *Prerequisite: BIOL 212 and 213; one year of college chemistry. Offered each semester.*

411 Advanced Ecology This course provides an in-depth examination of major ecological fields, including ecophysiology, island biogeography, community ecology, and ecosystem ecology. Current ecological research is used to introduce major concepts and methods, foster critical thinking and discussion, and to introduce issues of experimental design and analysis and different approaches to ecology. This course enhances skills that are critical for ecologists including written and oral communication skills, quantitative and programming skills. *Prerequisite: BIOL 112 and 211. Offered frequently.*

434 Neurobiology An examination of the biology of nerve cells and nervous systems through lectures and discussion of recent research. Topics include cell biology of the neuron, synaptic interactions and the neural bases of learning and memory, the neural circuitry underlying behavior, and developmental neurobiology. Emphasis is placed on students' oral and written evaluations of scientific literature. *Prerequisite: BIOL 212; one year of college chemistry; junior or senior standing; permission of instructor. Offered frequently.*

441 Cancer Biology This course examines genetic alterations that contribute to cancer and how they disrupt normal regulation of cell growth. Several specific mechanisms that promote cancer progression are examined in detail, providing a platform for thoughtful consideration of current therapeutic approaches. *Prerequisite: BIOL 212, 213; one year of college chemistry. Offered occasionally.*

472 Animal Behavior This course provides a survey of key concepts, theories and models in the field of Animal Behavior, integrating behavioral analyses into an explicitly evolutionary framework. Students discuss behaviors important to reproduction, such as selecting mates, and those important to survival, such as finding food and avoiding predators.

For each of these contexts, students ask both "proximate" and "ultimate" questions. Proximate questions concern the mechanistic causes of behavior, including the genetic, hormonal, neural and environmental influences on the development and expression of behavior. Ultimate questions of behavior concern how behavior is shaped and constrained by ecology and evolutionary history. Students actively discuss modern theory, engage in observational and experimental study, and develop an innovative research proposal. *Prerequisite: BIOL 211. Offered frequently.*

477 Marine Biology The marine environment encompasses 99% of the Earth's biosphere and contains an incredible diversity of microbial, algal, and animal life forms. This course examines the biology of these organisms and the abiotic (e.g., salinity, nutrients, water currents and tides) and biotic factors (e.g., competition, predation, symbiosis) that influence their distribution and abundance. Specific topics include primary and secondary production, rocky intertidal biodiversity, estuaries, subtidal communities, coral reefs, pelagic and deep sea communities, impacts of humans on the ocean, and conservation. Lecture periods include discussions of primary literature and student presentations. Laboratory sessions involve field work, laboratory analyses, report writing, and multimedia presentation of project results. *Prerequisite: BIOL 211; GEOL 105 recommended. Offered fall term only.*

490 Directed Research Credit, variable up to 2 units This course provides a laboratory/field research experience for seniors under the direction of a faculty mentor. Students may initiate a project or join a research project in the mentor's lab. Student and mentor fill out a departmental contract. A written research paper, a reflective summary of the research experience, and an oral or poster presentation must be submitted for a final grade. Students are strongly encouraged to take BIOL 201 before choosing a research project. *May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Offered each semester, including summer.*

491 Senior Thesis Credit, variable up to 1 unit Students must carry out research, write a thesis, and present a public seminar on their research. The research effort is typically based on a research proposal written by the student. Details and application forms can be obtained from the faculty research advisor or department administrative assistant. *Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Offered each semester, including summer.*

495/496 Independent Study Credit, variable up to 1 unit Study of a specific topic under the supervision of a faculty member. The topic must be agreed upon and described in a proposal to the department. Details and application forms can be obtained from faculty, independent study advisor, or department chair. The results of all independent studies must be reported in the form of a written paper. *Prerequisite: permission of instructor.*

INTN 497; BIOL 498, 499 See Internship Program section of the *Bulletin* for course descriptions.