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Upper-Division Courses

BLSC 192H. Junior Honors Seminar (2) Seminar, 2 hours. Prerequisite(s): junior standing in the Biological Sciences major; admission to the upper-division University Honors Program or consent of instructor. Involves presentations of research programs by individual faculty members; discussions of readings provided by faculty members; research conceptualization and design, and written and oral scientific communication methods; and peer exchanges and peer mentoring. Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC) grading is not available.

BLSC 193H. Senior Honors Seminar (2) Seminar, 2 hours. Prerequisite(s): senior standing in the Biological Sciences major; admission to the upper-division University Honors Program or consent of instructor. Discussion of senior thesis writing procedures, including data analysis and presentation, and written and oral scientific communication methods by faculty who are sponsoring honors thesis research. Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC) grading is not available.

BLSC 195H. Senior Honors Thesis (1-4) Thesis, 3-12 hours. Prerequisite(s): BLSC 198H; senior standing in the Biological Sciences major; admission to the upper-division University Honors Program or consent of instructor. Students complete research in the biological sciences and write a senior honors thesis under the guidance of a faculty member of the Biological Sciences interdepartmental major. Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC) grading is not available. Course is repeatable to a maximum of 9 units.

BLSC 198H. Junior Honors Research (1-4) Laboratory, 3-12 hours. Prerequisite(s): junior standing in the Biological Sciences major; admission to the upper-division University Honors Program or consent of instructor. Students investigate special problems and conduct research in the biological sciences under the guidance of a faculty member of the Biological Sciences interdepartmental major. Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC) grading is not available. Course is repeatable to a maximum of 9 units.

Biology

Subject abbreviation: BIOL
College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences

Richard A. Cardullo, Ph.D., Chair
Department Office, 1208 Spieth Hall
(951) 827-3579; biology.ucr.edu

Professors

Michael F. Allen, Ph.D. (Biology/Plant Pathology)
Richard A. Cardullo, Ph.D.
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Daphne Fairbairn, Ph.D.
Theodore Garland, Jr., Ph.D.
Leah T. Haimo, Ph.D.
Cheryl Y. Hayashi, Ph.D.
Bradley C. Hyman, Ph.D.
Dmitri Maslov, Ph.D.
Leonard P. Nunney, Ph.D.
David N. Reznick, Ph.D.
Derek A. Roff, Ph.D.
John T. Rotenberry, Ph.D.
Mark S. Springer, Ph.D.
Timothy P. White, Ph.D.
Marlene Zuk, Ph.D.

Professors Emeriti

Carlton R. Bovell, Ph.D.
Kenneth W. Cooper, Ph.D.
Roger D. Farley, Ph.D.
Wilbur W. Mayhew, Ph.D.
Edward G. Platzer, Ph.D. (Biology/Nematology)
Mary V. Price, Ph.D.
Rodolfo Ruibal, Ph.D.
Clay A. Sassaman, Ph.D.
Irwin W. Sherman, Ph.D.
Nickolas M. Waser, Ph.D.

Associate Professors

John Gatesy, Ph.D.
Kimberly A. Hammond, Ph.D.
Morris F. Maduro, Ph.D.
Wendy G. Saltzman, Ph.D.

Assistant Professors

Douglas Altshuler, Ph.D.
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Helen M. Regan, Ph.D.
Joel L. Sachs, Ph.D.

**

Lecturer

Tracy L. Kahn, Ph.D.

Cooperating Faculty

Khaleel Abdulrazak, Ph.D. (Psychology)
Edith B. Allen, Ph.D. (Botany and Plant Sciences)
James G. Baldwin, Ph.D. (Nematology)
Ring T. Carde, Ph.D. (Entomology)
Paul DeLey, Ph.D. (Nematology)
Mary L. Droser, Ph.D. (Earth Sciences)
Norman C. Ellstrand, Ph.D. (Botany and Plant Sciences)
J. Daniel Hare, Ph.D. (Entomology)
John M. Heraty, Ph.D. (Entomology)
Nigel C. Hughes, Ph.D. (Earth Sciences)
Darrel Jenerette, Ph.D. (Botany and Plant Sciences)
Seung-Chul Kim, Ph.D. (Botany and Plant Sciences)
Sang-Hee Lee, Ph.D. (Anthropology)
Timothy D. Paine, Ph.D. (Entomology)
Richard A. Redak, Ph.D. (Entomology)
Louis Santiago, Ph.D. (Botany and Plant Sciences)
Richard Stouthamer, Ph.D. (Entomology)
William E. Walton, Ph.D. (Entomology)

Major

The Department of Biology offers B.A. and B.S. degrees in Biology. Both programs are based on the conviction that broad undergraduate training in biology, mathematics and the physical sciences, together with study in the humanities and social sciences, are fundamental to the education of a biologist. In addition to English composition, humanities, social sciences and the Life Sciences core curriculum (see below, Major Requirements), both degrees require 36 units of upper-division (numbered 100-199) biology courses. The degrees differ in the humanities and social sciences requirements; also 16 units of a foreign language are required for the B.A., whereas the B.S. requires 16 additional units in substantive courses in biology or related fields.

The research and teaching of the Department of Biology includes different levels (e.g., molecules, cells, organisms, populations, communities) and processes (e.g., development, evolution) of biological organization. An overview is presented in the introductory courses (BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, and BIOL 005C), and emphasis is placed on the unifying principles of the discipline.

Because of the diversity within biology and the wide range of career options, much latitude is allowed in selecting upper-division biology courses for the 36 units required for the major. Each student can select courses and plan a program of study to meet her/his specific interests and career goals. For assistance with this, faculty advisors are available in the CNAS Academic Advising Center (1223 Pierce Hall, (951) 827-7294). The section below, Programs of Specialization, is provided as a guide for course selection for graduate schools, medical and health science professional schools and the broad range of careers that are possible with the Biology major.

The 36 upper-division units are selected from a list which includes courses offered by the Department of Biology (BIOL 100-199) and a limited number of courses in Biochemistry (BCH), and Cell Biology and Neuroscience (CBNS). Qualified undergraduates (GPA 3.0 or above) may participate in graduate-level biology seminar courses with consent of the instructor, and up to 4 units (with letter grade) may be included in the major.

Those who choose to obtain a B.S. degree have as a college requirement an additional 16 units in upper-division biology courses and/or substantive courses in a field or fields related to the major. The purpose of this related area is to add strength and breadth to the major and to meet specific requirements for postgraduate study or a chosen career. The substantive courses in fields related to the major may be lower or upper division, but they usually have science or mathematics prerequisites (e.g., CBNS 120/PSYC 120, CHEM 005, STAT 100A, STAT 100B, MATH 009C).

UCR/UCLA Thomas Haider Program in Biomedical Sciences Students in this major and all others at UCR are eligible to complete admission requirements and apply for the 24 positions reserved for UCR students in the joint UCR/UCLA Thomas Haider Program in Biomedical Sciences. The first two years of medical school are taken at UCR, while the next two (clinical) years are completed at medical facilities at or associated with UCLA (Geffen School of Medicine). Information is provided at www.biomed.ucr.edu, in the program's section of this catalog, in the Student Affairs Office for the program (B600 Stat-Comp, (951) 827-4334), and at orientation meetings held at UCR.

University Requirements

See Undergraduate Studies section.

College Requirements

See College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences, Colleges and Programs section.

Major Requirements

Some of the following requirements for the major in Biology may also fulfill the College's breadth requirements. Consult with a department advisor for course planning.

1. Life Sciences core curriculum (68-72 units)
 - a) BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C
 - b) CHEM 001A, CHEM 001B, CHEM 001C, CHEM 01LA, CHEM 01LB, CHEM 01LC
 - c) CHEM 112A, CHEM 112B, CHEM 112C
 - d) MATH 008B or MATH 009A, MATH 009B
 - e) PHYS 002A, PHYS 002B, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LA, PHYS 02LB, PHYS 02LC
 - f) STAT 100A
 - g) BCH 100 or BCH 110A

The core curriculum must be completed with a grade point average of 2.0 or better and no grade lower than "C-." If a grade of D or F is received in two core curriculum courses, either in separate courses or repetitions of the same course, the student will not be permitted to continue in the major.

2. Upper-division requirements (36 units)
 - a) BIOL 102
 - b) Thirty-two (32) additional Biology units to be taken in consultation with a faculty advisor
3. Other requirements

For the Bachelor of Arts only (0-16 units):

The foreign language requirement may be fulfilled by completing level four or the demonstration of equivalent proficiency in one foreign language.

For the Bachelor of Science only (16 units):

An additional 16 units in upper-division biology courses and/or substantive courses in a field or fields related to the major. A list of acceptable courses is available in the CNAS Academic Advising Center.

Programs of Specialization

The Life Sciences core curriculum (item 1 above) fulfills many of the requirements for admission to graduate schools in biology or professional schools in the medical and health science fields. In addition to Introductory Genetics (BIOL 102, 4 units), a wide choice is available for the remaining 32 upper-division units required for the Biology major (item 2.b) above) and the 16 additional units related to the field of the major (B.S. degree, item 3 above). Each student selects upper-division and related courses depending on the type of school and career chosen (e.g., education, medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, optometry, veterinary medicine, nursing, physical therapy, public health, graduate school in one of the fields below).

In planning an academic program to prepare for teaching or one of the medical fields, present and prospective Biology majors are referred to relevant topics in the Biological Sciences section of this catalog. That section has information for those planning to attend graduate school in education to obtain a teaching credential (subsection, Teaching Credential)

and/or a master's or Ph.D. degree in education (subsection, Preparation for Graduate School). Also included are guidelines to help students select courses to prepare for admission to professional schools in the medical field (subsections, Medical Biology, Suggestions for Elective Units for Medical/Health Professions, Admission Requirements for Medical and Health Professional Schools). Additional information about required course work and admission tests (MCAT, OAT, VCAT, PCAT, GRE) can be obtained from Career Services (Veitch Student Center) and the Medical and Health Careers Program (visit 1114 Pierce Hall or mhcp.ucr.edu).

Suggested courses of study are provided below for those interested in various biological fields. These programs meet most of the requirements for admission to corresponding graduate schools for those students who wish to pursue a master's and/or Ph.D. degree. The faculty advisor assists in selecting combinations of courses appropriate for advanced study in the fields below and others. Students considering graduate study are encouraged to do undergraduate research and take courses in computer science and statistics.

In some cases, a course of study differing substantially from the examples given below will best meet the needs of the student. In consultation with a faculty advisor, a student may prepare a program in some other biological specialization such as animal behavior, evolution/development or developmental biology.

Cell and Molecular Biology BIOL 102, BIOL 105, BIOL 107A, BIOL 107B, BIOL 109 or BIOL 153/BCH 153/BPSC 153, CBNS 101 or BIOL 113 and BIOL 114, BIOL 119, BIOL 121/MCBL 121, BIOL 121L/MCBL 121L, BIOL 122/MCBL 122, BIOL 123/MCBL 123/PLPA 123, BIOL 124/MCBL 124, BIOL 128/CBNS 128, BIOL 155/BPSC 155, BIOL 168, BCH 100 or the BCH 110A, BCH 110B, and BCH 110C sequence, BCH 102, CBNS 108, CBNS 150/ENTX 150, CHEM 005, CHEM 109, STAT 100A and STAT 100B

Ecology and Population Biology BIOL 102, BIOL 104/BPSC 104, BIOL 105, BIOL 108, BIOL 116, BIOL 116L, BIOL 117, BIOL 160, BIOL 160L, BIOL 174, either BIOL 175 or BIOL 143/BPSC 143, the MATH 008B or MATH 009A, MATH 009B, and MATH 009C sequence, STAT 100A and STAT 100B. Also recommended: BIOL 151, BIOL 161A, BIOL 163, BPSC 146, MATH 046, BIOL 165/BPSC 165, BIOL 166

Molecular Genetics BIOL 102, BIOL 105, BIOL 107A, BIOL 107B, BIOL 108, BIOL 109 or BIOL 153/BCH 153/BPSC 153, BIOL 115, BIOL 121/MCBL 121, BIOL 121L/MCBL 121L, BIOL 122/MCBL 122, BIOL 123/MCBL 123/PLPA 123, BIOL 128/CBNS 128, BIOL 155/BPSC 155, BIOL 168, CBNS 108, CBNS 150/ENTX 150, CBNS 169

Zoology and Physiology BIOL 100/ENTM 100, BIOL 102, BIOL 105, CBNS 101 or BIOL 113 and BIOL 114, BIOL 151, BIOL 152/GEO 152, BIOL 157, BIOL 159, BIOL 160, BIOL 160L, BIOL 161A, BIOL 161B, BIOL 162/ENTM 162, BIOL 168, BIOL 171, BIOL 171L, BIOL 173/ENTM 173, BIOL 174, BIOL 175, BIOL 178, BCH 100, CBNS 106, CBNS 108, CBNS 116, CBNS 169. Students are also encouraged to take laboratory courses (e.g., BCH 102). Also recommended: a course in ecology (e.g., BIOL 116, BIOL 116L), STAT 100A and STAT 100B

California Teach-Science/Mathematics Initiative (CaTEACH-SMI)

California Teach-Science Mathematics Initiative (CaTEACH-SMI) has a goal of addressing the critical need of highly qualified K-12 science and mathematics teachers in California. With an economy increasingly reliant on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) and the anticipated large scale retirement of qualified teachers, this is an essential time to explore and prepare for a career in teaching science or mathematics.

CaTEACH-SMI at UCR offers undergraduate students paid/unpaid opportunities to explore STEM teaching as a career option. Through CaTEACH-SMI, students receive advising and mentoring to prepare for entrance into an intern teaching credential program while diligently coordinating with academic advisors to ensure completion of STEM degree requirements. The CaTEACH-SMI Resource Center provides future STEM teachers with material and financial resources to promote planning and professional development towards a science/mathematics education career.

For more information about the CaTEACH-SMI program, please visit <http://smi.ucr.edu> or at the Resource Center at 1104 Pierce Hall.

Additional Curricular and Advising Information

This catalog has sections applicable for all students at UCR (Finances and Registration, Academic Regulations), and a specific section for students in this college (College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences). Present and prospective students are referred to those sections for enrollment policies and procedures and curricular and advising information for the campus and college.

The Biological Sciences section has topics especially relevant and helpful for students in that major and the departmental majors in Biology, Plant Biology, and Neuroscience. Present and prospective students are referred to the following subheadings in the Biological Sciences section:

- Student Academic Advising
- Grading Basis: Letter Grade or S/NC
- Full or Part-time Study
- Transfer Students
- Minor

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Double Major
Internships
Teaching Credential
Preparation for Graduate School
Suggestions for Elective Units for
Medical/Health Professionals
Admission Requirements for Medical
and Health Professional Schools
Education and Research Centers, Institutes
and Resources

Independent Study and Research

The Department of Biology offers courses in which students can enroll to do independent laboratory research or an in-depth library study of a topic of special interest.

Students desiring to do Independent Reading (BIOL 194), Introduction to Research (BIOL 197) or Junior/Senior Research (BIOL 199) should consult with a professor who is willing to supervise the project. The student may suggest a specific question or formulate a project after consultation with the instructor. Information about the research fields of the professors is available at the CNAS Academic Advising Center (1223 Pierce Hall).

To enroll in these courses, the student must obtain an application form from the Biological Sciences Undergraduate Advising Center. Instructions for writing a brief description of the proposed project are provided with the form. The completed application, signed by the professor in charge of the project, is submitted to the advising center preferably before the first day of the quarter but no later than the end of the second week of the quarter.

Applicants for BIOL 194 and BIOL 199 should ordinarily be juniors or seniors with a GPA of 3.00 or higher. Sophomore students with a GPA of 3.00 or higher may apply to enroll in BIOL 197 (Introduction to Research), since the purpose of this course is to enable the student to do preliminary reading and laboratory research to explore with the professor the feasibility of undertaking a project for later enrollment in BIOL 199. Enrollment in BIOL 197 is not required before enrollment in BIOL 199, but the former course is available for those situations where preliminary work will be helpful.

For BIOL 194 and BIOL 199, the student writes a report of the library study or laboratory results for the quarter, which is reviewed by the sponsoring professor and submitted to the CNAS Academic Advising Center by the last day of instruction of the quarter.

BIOL 194, BIOL 197, and BIOL 199 are graded "S/NC", and up to 9 units of credit may be counted as part of the 16 substantive units related to the major for the B.S. degree.

Natural Reserve System

This system was formed by the UC in 1965 to preserve for study a series of undisturbed natural areas representing the state's vast ecological diversity. Since then the system has grown to include twenty-seven reserves, eight

of them administered by the UCR campus. See Research Opportunities in this catalog.

Most of the reserves are undeveloped except for fencing, roads and trails, but laboratory facilities, housing and campgrounds for class use are available at some sites. The reserves are used as outdoor classrooms and laboratories by students, teachers and researchers from educational institutions, public and private, throughout the state, across the nation and around the world. Some of the courses offered by the UCR Department of Biology include field trips and overnight camping trips to the reserves. In the field, students are introduced to the great diversity of plant and animal organisms in Southern California, and to the effect of environmental factors on this diversity.

Undergraduate and graduate students who wish to use the reserves in their individual research projects should contact Dr. John T. Rotenberry, Department of Biology, 3372 Spieth Hall, (951) 827-3953, to obtain an application, map and list of rules and regulations.

Graduate Program

The Department of Biology administers programs leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology, with specializations in Evolutionary Biology, Ecology, and Physiology and Biophysics.

Admission Applicants must submit GRE scores for the General Test (verbal, quantitative, and analytical). In addition, submission of the Subject Test score may improve chances of admission and is recommended.

All graduate students entering the department meet with a guidance committee during the first quarter of enrollment so that their educational background can be addressed. Considering the requirements of the student's specialization, the committee recommends a program of study to be followed in pursuit of graduate work. Because of the diversity among the specializations, course requirements for advanced degrees are specified by the student's guidance committee in accordance with the specific requirements of each track.

Doctoral Degree

The Department of Biology offers the Ph.D. degree in Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology, with specializations in Evolutionary Biology, Ecology, and Physiology & Biophysics. In addition to the general requirements of the Graduate Division, students intending to become candidates for the Ph.D. degree in Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology must complete the following.

Course Work Course requirements are determined in consideration of the requirements of the student's area of specialization. Selection of specific courses is done by the guidance committee in consultation with the student.

Each track requires EEOB 400, two 200-level disciplinary courses, a core course (or core course series) and the colloquium series seminar (BIOL 252).

A. Evolutionary Biology

1. Disciplinary core course in Evolutionary Theory (EEOB 216 or the equivalent)
2. At least two disciplinary courses (EEOB 211, BIOL 212/ENTM 212/GEO 212, EEOB 213, EEOB 214 EEOB 217, EEOB 219)
3. Current research topics course during each quarter of residence (BIOL 252 or another disciplinary colloquium and EEOB 265)

B. Ecology

1. Disciplinary core course in Ecology (EEOB 211)
2. At least two disciplinary courses (BIOL 212/ENTM 212/GEO 212, EEOB 213, EEOB 217, BPSC 246, BPSC 247, BPSC 243, ENSC 232, SWSC 211/MCBL 211)
3. Current research topics course during each quarter of residence (BIOL 252 or another disciplinary colloquium and EEOB 265)

C. Physiology and Biophysics

1. Disciplinary core course in Physiology (EEOB 297; two units each in the first four quarters of residence for a total of 8 quarters)
2. At least two disciplinary courses (CMDB 200 or CBNS 200A, CMDB 201, CBNS 200B, CMDB 202, CBNS 200C, BIOL 203, EEOB 216, ENTM 201, ENTM 243)
3. Current research topics course during each quarter of residence (BIOL 252 or another disciplinary colloquium and EEOB 265)

Written and Oral Qualifying Examinations

Students must pass a written examination in their specialized field of interest not later than the end of the second year of residence. Written Qualifying Examinations must be completed by the eighth week of the sixth quarter in residence for each track. Upon successful completion of the Written Qualifying Examination, an Oral Qualifying Examination is administered wherein students defend a proposal detailing the rationale, specific aims, and approaches to be undertaken for their proposed dissertation research.

Dissertation Candidates may be required to successfully defend their dissertation research in a public oral presentation.

Teaching Requirement Students must have at least one year of approved teaching experience.

Normative Time to Degree 18 quarters

Master's Degree

The Department of Biology offers the M.S. degree in Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology, with specializations in Evolutionary Biology, Ecology, and Physiology & Biophysics.

To qualify for the M.S. degree in Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology, candidates must meet the requirements of the Department of Biology.

These requirements are as follows:

Plan I (Thesis) Thirty-six (36) quarter units of approved courses in the 100 or 200 series, of which at least 24 units must be in the 200 series courses in the biological sciences. Not more than 12 units of EEOB 299 may be applied to the degree. A minimum of 12 units of course work other than courses in the 290 series must be completed in fulfillment of the requirement for 24 units of graduate courses. Students must present an acceptable thesis and undergo a final oral examination in defense of the thesis.

Lower-Division Courses

BIOL 002. Cellular Basis of Life (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): none. An introduction to the fundamentals of life processes at the cellular level. Topics include cell structure, chemical composition, metabolism, reproduction, genetics, and development with emphasis on humans. Not recommended for natural science majors. Either BIOL 002 or BIOL 003 may be taken as a breadth requirement in biology; together they provide a general introduction to the field of biology. Credit is not awarded for BIOL 002 if it has already been awarded for BIOL 005A or BIOL 05LA.

BIOL 003. Organisms in Their Environment (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): none. An introduction to the physiology, ecology, and evolution of living organisms with emphasis on humans. Not recommended for natural science majors. Either BIOL 002 or BIOL 003 may be taken as a breadth requirement in biology; together they provide a general introduction to the field of biology. Credit is not allowed for both BIOL 003 and BIOL 005B.

BIOL 005A. Introduction to Cell and Molecular Biology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 05LA (may be taken concurrently); CHEM 001A and CHEM 01LA with grades of "C-" or better or CHEM 01HA and CHEM 1HLA with grades of "C-" or better; consent of instructor is required for students repeating the course. An intensive course designed to prepare students for upper-division courses in cell and molecular biology. Covers biochemical, structural, metabolic, and genetic aspects of cells. (Required for Biology majors; recommended for science majors desiring an introduction to biology.) Credit is not awarded for BIOL 005A if it has already been awarded for BIOL 002.

BIOL 005B. Introduction to Organismal Biology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A and BIOL 05LA with grades of "C-" or better; CHEM 001A or CHEM 01HA; CHEM 001B or CHEM 01HB; consent of instructor is required for students repeating the course. An intensive course designed to prepare students for upper-division courses in organismal biology. Covers developmental biology, physiology, and regulation at the level of the organism. (Required for Biology majors; recommended for science majors desiring an introduction to biology.) Credit is awarded for only one of BIOL 003 or BIOL 005B.

BIOL 005C. Introductory Evolution and Ecology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A and BIOL 005B (or BIOL 002 and BIOL

003 for non-Biology majors) with grades of "C-" or better; MATH 009A or equivalent (may be taken concurrently); consent of instructor is required for students repeating the course. An intensive course designed to introduce the student to the subjects of evolution and ecology. Covers population dynamics, community ecology, population genetics, and evolutionary theory. (Required for Biology majors; recommended for science majors desiring an introduction to biology.) Students who take BIOL 002 and BIOL 003 as part of another major, or those who take equivalent first-year biology at another institution, may enter directly into BIOL 005C without critical handicap.

BIOL 010. Headlines in the History of Life (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): none. Evolution of life beginning with precellular life. Topics include the origin of sex; multicellularity; vertebrate classes; morphological specializations; adaptive radiations; extinction dynamics; and the biology of dinosaurs. Cross-listed with GEO 003.

BIOL 030. Human Reproduction and Sexual Behavior (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): none. A consideration of human anatomy, physiology and behavior as related to sexual reproduction, including discussion of fertility, pregnancy, childbirth and birth control. Consideration will also be given to homosexuality, venereal diseases, sex education, sexual intercourse and response.

BIOL 034. Human Heredity and Evolution (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion and problem solving, 1 hour; audiovisual aids plus discussion, 1 hour. Basic human genetics and evolution, emphasizing their relationship to physical and emotional health. Political, philosophical and ethical implications of human heredity and evolution.

BIOL 040. Disease and History: From the Bubonic Plague to AIDS (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): none. This lecture course for nonscience majors will deal with the natural history of infectious diseases and how plagues have influenced the course of human history. It will cover the biology, pathology, epidemiology, and immunology of viruses, bacteria, and protozoan parasites causing smallpox, yellow fever, influenza, AIDS, syphilis, bubonic plague, tuberculosis, leprosy, malaria, and African sleeping sickness. The role of scientific inquiry in the conquest of human disease will be emphasized.

BIOL 05LA. Introduction to Cell and Molecular Biology Laboratory (1) Laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A (may be taken concurrently); consent of instructor is required for students repeating the course. An introduction to laboratory exercises on fundamental principles of and techniques in cell and molecular biology. Illustrates the experimental foundations of the topics covered in BIOL 005A. Credit is not awarded for BIOL 05LA if it has already been awarded for BIOL 002.

Upper-Division Courses

BIOL 100. General Entomology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, or equivalents; or consent of instructor. Introductory study of insects, Earth's most diverse group of animals (75 percent of animal species are insects). Lecture covers the anatomy, physiology, ecology, behavior, and diversity of insects. Laboratory focuses on insect identification. Cross-listed with ENTM 100.

BIOL 102. Introductory Genetics (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A and BIOL 005B with grades of "C-" or better. An introductory course, including classical Mendelian genetics,

linkage and recombination, sex-linked traits, cytogenetics, developmental genetics, and molecular genetics. Also includes some probability theory and statistics.

BIOL 104. Foundations of Plant Biology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005C. A study of the plant world from cells to ecosystems. Examines the structure and function of organisms from the major plant groups and their role in the biosphere. The laboratory explores the unique properties of plants. Cross-listed with BPSC 104.

BIOL 105. Evolution (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005C with a grade of "C-" or better, BIOL 102, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics; or consent of instructor. Covers the causal interpretation of organic diversity and adaptation. Topics include inference of evolutionary change from the fossil record and from genomic and molecular patterns; microevolution and macroevolution; systematics and the species problem; and natural selection, drift, and other forces of evolution.

BIOL 106. Biology of Human Variation (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 102; BIOL 105 or BIOL 108; STAT 100B (STAT 100B may be taken concurrently); or consent of instructor. A survey of variation within and among contemporary human populations arising from genetic and environmental factors. Covers single-locus and polygenic inheritance, developmental plasticity, and physiological acclimatization. Includes biogeographic and demographic influences; variation in pigmentation, stature, physiology, disease susceptibility, behavior, and IQ; and critical evaluation of racial and ethnic classifications.

BIOL 107A. Molecular Biology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A. The study of the structure and function of the genetic material, including DNA structure, DNA replication and recombination, regulation of gene expression, and protein synthesis. Both prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems are examined, including contemporary recombinant DNA technology and applications of molecular cloning procedures.

BIOL 107B. Advanced Molecular Biology (3) Lecture, 2 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 107A or BCH 110C or equivalents. An advanced treatment of the functional architecture of genetic material. Topics include genome structure and chromosome organization, DNA replication and gene expression, cloning organisms, molecular medicine, protein engineering, and application of modern molecular biology to agricultural problems. Coverage of each topic includes discussion of the impact of the emergent molecular technology on society.

BIOL 108. Introductory Population Genetics (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion and demonstration, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, one course in statistics. A study of the factors influencing the genetic structure of natural populations. Topics discussed include the incidence of genetic disease, inbreeding, conservation genetics, molecular evolution, adaptation in a changing environment, and how natural selection acts at different levels of organization.

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BIOL 110. Biology of Human Problems (4) Seminar, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. Devoted to selected human problems that have a large biological component and that relate to medicine, ethics, and human existence. Topics covered vary from year to year and include issues of major bioethical importance such as euthanasia, national health care, effects of industrial pollution on individuals and communities, population problems, abortion, and genetic engineering.

BIOL 112. Systematics (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005C or equivalent. Principles and philosophy of classification: phylogenetic and phenetic methods, species concepts, taxonomic characters, evolution, hierarchy of categories, and nomenclature. Cross-listed with BPSC 112 and ENTM 112.

BIOL 113. Advanced Cell Biology: Membranes, Organelles, and the Cytoskeleton (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, BIOL 102, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. An examination of the organization, function, and behavior of eukaryotic cells. Topics include membrane systems, protein targeting, the cytoskeleton, motility, and cell division. Emphasis is on the experiments that form the basis of the current understanding of the cell. Students read original journal articles, an analysis of which is the focus of the discussion section.

BIOL 114. Advanced Cell Biology: Cellular Reproduction and Signaling (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, BIOL 102, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. An examination of the organization, function, and behavior of eukaryotic cells. Explores the molecular mechanisms used by cells to control reproduction, growth, and responses to extracellular signals. Emphasis is on experiments that form the basis of the current understanding of the cell. Students read original journal articles, an analysis of which is the focus of the discussion section.

BIOL 115. Human Genetics (3) Lecture, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BCH 110A; BCH 110B; BCH 110C or BIOL 107A (may be taken concurrently); BIOL 121/MCBL 121; STAT 100A or equivalent; or consent of instructor. An introduction to human genetics. Topics include human gene organization and expression, chromosome structure, karyotyping, chromosomal aberrations, sex determination and sex chromosome abnormalities, patterns of single gene inheritance, linkage analysis, human gene mapping, inborn errors in metabolism, human population genetics, polymorphic cell surface antigens, multifactorial inheritance genetics of cancer, prenatal diagnosis, and uses of recombinant DNA in medical genetics.

BIOL 116. Ecology and Conservation Biology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 7 hours per quarter; field, 9 hours per quarter. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB; or consent of instructor. Introduces principles of ecology with emphasis on implications for the conservation of biodiversity. Topics include physiological ecology, organismal adaptations to the environment, life histories, the niche concept, population growth, interspecific interactions, and the structure and functioning of communities and ecosystems. Also covers topics in applied

ecology and conservation biology. An optional related laboratory course, BIOL 116L, is available.

BIOL 116L. Laboratory in Ecology and Conservation (2) Lecture, 1 hour; laboratory, 1.5 hours; field, 1.5 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, BIOL 116 (BIOL 116 may be taken concurrently), CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, STAT 100A (STAT 100A may be taken concurrently). Offers laboratory and field exercises in ecology and conservation. Students design, execute, and analyze several projects that explore topics such as population dynamics, life tables, abundance and distribution, succession, diversity, conservation, and restoration.

BIOL 117. Population and Community Ecology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, BIOL 116, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. Introduces models of population growth, interspecific interaction, and biotic communities and their implications for applied fields such as pest control, epidemiology, and conservation of biodiversity. Topics include population growth and regulation, life history evolution, metapopulation dynamics, extinction, competition, predation, and the role of ecological interactions in adaptation and evolutionary change.

BIOL 118. Laboratory in Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution (4) Discussion, 1 hour; laboratory, 3 hours; lecture, 2 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 105 or consent of instructor. Covers theory, techniques, and analytical methods for interpreting patterns of molecular evolution and phylogeny. Explores the comparative analysis of DNA and tests of evolutionary hypotheses using modern computational methods. Includes polymerase chain reaction (PCR), cloning, gel electrophoresis, and restriction site analysis.

BIOL 119. Introduction to Genomics and Bioinformatics (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, BIOL 102, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. Introduction to the science of genomics and bioinformatics, including genome integrated sequencing, database techniques, comparative and evolutionary genomics, and microarray analysis.

BIOL 120. Introduction to Plant Pathology (3) Lecture, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics; or consent of instructor. An introduction to the study of plant diseases. Topics include diseases and disease-causing agents, host-pathogen interaction during disease development, and strategies for disease management. An optional, separate laboratory is offered. Cross-listed with MCBL 120 and PLPA 120.

BIOL 120L. Introduction to Plant Pathology Laboratory (1) Laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B; concurrent enrollment in BIOL 120/MCBL 120/PLPA 120 or consent of instructor; BIOL 121/MCBL 121 and BIOL 124/MCBL 124 recommended. Covers fundamentals in the use of laboratory instruments and techniques for the detection, isolation, and identification of representative infectious agents that cause disease in plants. Cross-listed with MCBL 120L and PLPA 120L.

BIOL 121. Introductory Microbiology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or

MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A (BCH 100 or BCH 110A may be taken concurrently); or consent of instructor. An intensive introduction to the fundamental physiology and molecular biology of bacteria and viruses. Covers evolutionary origins of metabolic diversity, bacterial and viral molecular genetics, and an introduction to microbial pathogenesis. Cross-listed with MCBL 121.

BIOL 121L. Microbiology Laboratory (3) Lecture, 1 hour; laboratory, 6 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 121/MCBL 121 with a grade of "C-" or better. Laboratory exercises in diagnostic bacteriology, basic virology, and epidemiology. Includes fundamental quantitative and diagnostic microbiological procedures, basic mechanisms of microbial genetic exchange, and a project examining bacterial epidemiology. Cross-listed with MCBL 121L.

BIOL 122. Food Microbiology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 121/MCBL 121 with a grade of "C-" or better; BIOL 121L/MCBL 121L. Covers spoilage and preservation of food; food quality and indicator organisms; the role of microorganisms in the production of dairy goods and fermented beverages; food-borne pathogens and microbiological production of toxins; and classical and modern molecular methods for detection of food microorganisms. Cross-listed with MCBL 122.

BIOL 123. Introduction to Comparative Virology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics; or consent of instructor. Considers viruses as infectious agents of bacteria, plants, and animals (vertebrates and invertebrates). Compares the major groups of viruses to each other with respect to their biological and biochemical properties, molecular and genetic characteristics, and modes of replication. Cross-listed with MCBL 123 and PLPA 123.

BIOL 124. Pathogenic Microbiology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 121/MCBL 121 with a grade of "C-" or better or consent of instructor. An intensive introduction to the fundamental physiology and molecular biology of bacteria and viruses. Covers research strategies for examining microbial pathogenic mechanisms. Cross-listed with MCBL 124.

BIOL 127. Insect Ecology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 05LA, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics; or consent of instructor. Introduces principles of insect ecology with examples emphasizing the Arthropoda. Topics include factors governing population growth; ecological and evolutionary interactions with hosts, competitors, and natural enemies; structure of ecological communities; and adaptations to different environments. Cross-listed with ENTM 127.

BIOL 128. Immunology (3) Lecture, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005C; PHYS 002C; PHYS 02LC; BCH 100 or BCH 110A. A study of humoral and cellular immunology. Topics include lymphoid systems, cells, antigens, antibodies, antibody formation, cellular immunity, and tumor and transplantation immunology. Diseases and altered immune states associated with each topic are discussed in detail. Cross-listed with CBNS 128.

BIOL 132. Plant Anatomy (5) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 6 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A and BIOL 005B, or consent of instructor. Functional and developmental aspects of plant cell, tissue, and organ

structure. All aspects of the flowering plant life cycle are covered from germination to pollination and fruit and seed development. Cross-listed with BPSC 132.

BIOL 134. Introduction to Mycology (3) Lecture, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 051A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics; or consent of instructor. Introduction to the morphology, taxonomy, genetics, physiology, ecology, and economic importance of the major groups of the fungi. Cross-listed with PLPA 134.

BIOL 134L. Introduction to Mycology Laboratory (1) Laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, or equivalents; concurrent enrollment in BIOL 134/PLPA 134; or consent of instructor. Introduces fundamentals in the use of laboratory instruments and techniques for the isolation, cultivation, and identification of representatives of the major taxa of fungi. Cross-listed with PLPA 134L.

BIOL 138. Plant Developmental Morphology (5) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 112C, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A (BCH 100 or BCH 110A may be taken concurrently); or consent of instructor. Introduces the key areas of research in plant morphology and developmental biology. Emphasizes flowering plants (angiosperms). Cross-listed with BPSC 138.

BIOL 143. Plant Physiology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A (BCH 100 or BCH 110A may be taken concurrently), BIOL 104/BPSC 104; or consent of instructor. A survey of the fundamental principles of plant physiology, including photosynthesis, respiration, water relations, mineral nutrition, growth, morphogenesis, plant hormones, dormancy, and senescence. Cross-listed with BPSC 143.

BIOL 148. Quantitative Genetics (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 051A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, BIOL 102, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, STAT 100B; or consent of instructor. Examines approaches to studying the genetic basis of polygenic, metric traits. Includes types of gene action, partitioning of variance, response to selection, and inferring the number and location of quantitative trait loci. Cross-listed with BPSC 148.

BIOL 151. Invertebrate Zoology (5) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, PHYS 002A with grades of "C-" or better. Structure, classification, and biology of the invertebrates.

BIOL 152. Principles of Invertebrate Paleobiology and Paleocology (4) Lecture, 2 hours; laboratory, 3 hours; three 1-day field trips. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005C with a grade of "C-" or better or BIOL 010/GEO 003 with a grade of "C-" or better. Topics include evolution and the fossil record, paleocology, classification theory, the nature of adaptive radiations, and extinctions. Cross-listed with GEO 152.

BIOL 153. Plant Genomics and Biotechnology Laboratory (4) F, Even Years Lecture, 1 hour; discussion, 1 hour; laboratory, 6 hours. Prerequisite(s): BCH 110C or BIOL 107A; upper-division standing; consent of instructor. A study of modern techniques in plant genome modification. Topics include nucleic acid cloning and sequencing; plant tissue culture and

genetic transformation; controlled-environment plant growth; gene mapping; and germplasm collections. Also explores the history of plant biotechnology; economic, agricultural, nutritional, medicinal, and societal relevance; and regulatory issues. Cross-listed with BCH 153 and BPSC 153.

BIOL 155. Chromosomes (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A (BCH 100 or BCH 110A may be taken concurrently); or consent of instructor. An examination of the structure, function, and behavior of eukaryotic chromosomes. Cross-listed with BPSC 155.

BIOL 157. Parasitology (5) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. The nature and principles of parasitism with a survey of various types of animal parasites.

BIOL 158. Medical Molecular Parasitology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; seminar, 1.5 hours. Prerequisite(s): BCH 110C or BIOL 107A. An overview of genome organization and gene expression, with aspects of biochemistry, evolution, natural history, and clinical manifestations of human parasites *Trypanosoma*, *Leishmania*, *Plasmodium*, and others. Emphasizes the molecular and biochemical adaptations to parasitism. Prior knowledge of classical parasitology is not assumed. Students present original research papers during the seminar.

BIOL 159. Biology of Nematodes (3) Lecture, 2 hours; discussion and demonstration, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. An introduction to the biology of nematodes. Topics include the morphology, physiology, development, genetics, behavior, and ecology of nematodes from parasitic and free-living habitats. In the discussion and demonstration section, students observe the comparative morphology and biology of nematodes and give oral presentations on selected nematode life histories. Cross-listed with NEM 159.

BIOL 160. Animal Behavior (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, and BIOL 102 with grades of "C-" or better, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. An examination of behavior from an evolutionary and ecological perspective. Topics include the inheritance of behavior, evolution of communication and displays, migration and habitat selection, foraging ecology, mating systems, and the evolution of social behavior.

BIOL 160L. Laboratory in Animal Behavior (1) Laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 160 (may be taken concurrently). Laboratory and field exercises in animal behavior. Covers topics such as foraging behavior, aggression, and territoriality.

BIOL 161A. Functional Anatomy of the Vertebrates (5) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112A, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002A, and one course in statistics with grades of "C-" or better. A study of the functional anatomy of vertebrates, including humans. Examines each organ system from a developmental and evolutionary perspective. Topics include phylogeny, the skeleton, muscles, and the nervous

system. BIOL 161A, BIOL 161B, BIOL 171, and BIOL 171L provide a one-year sequence in vertebrate and human anatomy and physiology. Recommended for sophomores and juniors.

BIOL 161B. Functional Anatomy of the Vertebrates (5) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 161A, CHEM 112B, and PHYS 002B with grades of "C-" or better. A study of the functional anatomy of vertebrates, including humans. Examines each organ system from a developmental and evolutionary perspective. Topics include circulation, sense organs, the integument, and the respiratory, digestive, and urogenital systems. BIOL 161A, BIOL 161B, BIOL 171, and BIOL 171L provide a one-year sequence in vertebrate and human anatomy and physiology. Recommended for sophomores and juniors.

BIOL 162. Insect Behavior (4) Lecture, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 100/ENTM 100; or BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C; or consent of instructor. An analysis of the mechanisms that cause and control behavioral reactions of insects. Emphasis on ethological and physiological knowledge concerning orientation mechanisms, communication systems, learning, and the role of the nervous system in integrating behavior in insects. Cross-listed with ENTM 162.

BIOL 163. Evolutionary Ecology of Terrestrial Vertebrates (5) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. Topics include ecology, evolution, and behavior of birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians. Laboratory covers systematics, morphology, and identification, and includes field trips to local habitats.

BIOL 165. Restoration Ecology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; two 1-day field trips; three half-day field trips. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 104/BPSC 104 or BIOL 116 or ENSC 100/SWSC 100 or ENSC 100H/SWSC 100H; CHEM 112A; STAT 100A (STAT 100A may be taken concurrently); or consent of instructor. BIOL 102 and CHEM 112C are recommended. An examination of the basic ecological principles related to land restoration. Topics include enhanced succession, plant establishment, plant adaptations, ecotypes, weed colonization and competition, nutrient cycling, functions and reintroduction of soil microorganisms, restoration for wildlife, and the determination of successful restoration. Includes field trips to restored sites. Cross-listed with BPSC 165.

BIOL 166. Conservation Ecology (3) Lecture, 2 hours; field, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 051A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, BIOL 116, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, STAT 100A. PHYS 002C and PHYS 02LC are recommended. Introduces ecological concepts and strategies for conserving biodiversity. Covers topics ranging from genetics and evolution in small populations to community assembly, landscape structure, ecosystem processes, human impacts, and global change.

BIOL 168. Developmental Biology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BCH 110C or BIOL 107A; a course in cell biology is recommended. An advanced description of the embryonic development of animals. Covers the basic concepts of fertilization, gastrulation, and neurulation. Analyzes topics in current developmental research, with an emphasis on the molecular mechanisms of pattern formation and differentiation.

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BIOL 171. Human Anatomy and Physiology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 161A; CHEM 112C; MATH 009B or MATH 09HB; PHYS 002C; PHYS 02LC; BCH 100 or BCH 110A; one course in statistics; concurrent enrollment in BIOL 171L is recommended. An analysis of cell, tissue, and organ structure and function in normal and diseased conditions. Topics include the musculoskeletal, circulatory, and autonomic nervous systems; glands and hormones; body fluids and the kidney; digestion and absorption; and pharmacology and hematology. BIOL 161A, BIOL 161B, BIOL 171, and BIOL 171L provide a one-year sequence in vertebrate and human anatomy and physiology.

BIOL 171L. Human Anatomy and Physiology Laboratory (1) Laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 161A (may be taken concurrently), CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics; BIOL 161B is recommended; concurrent enrollment in BIOL 171. Involves laboratory experiments in physiology and study of human anatomy and histology (normal and diseased). Covers experimentation, data collection and analysis, incorporating hematology, blood proteins, urinalysis, neuromuscular control, cardiac excitation and pharmacology, blood pressure, electrocardiography, and electroencephalography. BIOL 161A, BIOL 161B, BIOL 171, and BIOL 171L provide a one-year sequence in vertebrate and human anatomy and physiology.

BIOL 173. Insect Physiology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A and BIOL 005B or equivalents; CHEM 112A, CHEM 112B, CHEM 112C or equivalents; or consent of instructor. Introduction to principles of insect physiology. Subjects include growth, development and hormones, cuticle, nervous system, circulation, respiration, digestion, nutrition, excretion, reproduction, water balance, and temperature relations. Prior knowledge of insects is not assumed. Cross-listed with ENTM 173.

BIOL 174. Ecological and Evolutionary Physiology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. Examines the interactions between organisms and their environments, emphasizing coadaptation of physiological, morphological, and behavioral phenotypes. Includes allometry and scaling, metabolism and locomotion, heat and water exchange, evolution of endothermy, artificial selection experiments, and phylogenetically based statistical methods.

BIOL 175. Comparative Animal Physiology (3) Lecture, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics; recommended: BIOL 151 or both BIOL 161A and BIOL 161B. Topics include nutrition and energy metabolism, gas exchange, circulation, and regulation of body fluid composition.

BIOL 176. Comparative Biomechanics (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005C; PHYS 002C or PHYS 040C; BCH 100 or BCH 110A. Applies principles from physics and engineering to the study of the relationship between organismal form and function. Covers examples from diverse plant and animal systems. Includes fundamental properties of solids and fluids, viscoelasticity, drag, biological pumps, locomotion, and muscle mechanics.

BIOL 178. Hormones and Behavior (4) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 005A, BIOL 005B, BIOL 005C, CHEM 001C or CHEM 01HC, CHEM 112C, MATH 009B or MATH 09HB, PHYS 002C, PHYS 02LC, BCH 100 or BCH 110A, one course in statistics. An examination of the interactions between hormones and behavior in animals, including humans. Provides an overview of endocrine physiology, and examines the roles of hormones in sexual differentiation, sex differences in behavior, sexual behavior, parental behavior, affiliation, aggression, stress, and mood.

BIOL 185 (E-Z). Advanced Undergraduate Seminar in Biology (2-4) Seminar, 2-4 hours. Prerequisite(s): upper-division standing with a major in biology or related field. A seminar course offered to provide biology majors and others that can meet the prerequisite of the course, an opportunity for an in-depth consideration of special topics in biology and related areas. Topics are selected as faculty interest, student interest, and opportunity permit. (Limited enrollment) G. Biology of Development (2); N. Biology of Food (3); P. Psychobiology (2).

BIOL 190. Special Studies (1-4) Individual study, 3-12 hours. Prerequisite(s): consent of instructor and departmental chairperson. To be taken as a means of meeting special curricular needs. Grading basis to be selected in consultation with the instructor and departmental chairperson. Course is repeatable.

BIOL 191. Seminar in Biology (2-4) Seminar, 2-4 hours. Prerequisite(s): upper-division standing; consent of instructor. A critical study of selected topics in biology. Course is repeatable.

BIOL 194. Independent Reading (1-4) Consultation, 1-4 hours. Prerequisite(s): junior or senior standing and consent of instructor and departmental chairperson. Independent study under faculty supervision. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). Course is repeatable to a maximum of 4 units.

BIOL 197. Introduction to Research (1-2) Consultation, 1-2 hours. Prerequisite(s): sophomore, junior or senior standing and consent of instructor and departmental chairperson. Reading, planning and preliminary laboratory work to develop a research project suitable for BIOL 199, Junior/Senior Research. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). Course is repeatable.

BIOL 199. Junior/Senior Research (1-4) Laboratory, 1-4 hours. Prerequisite(s): junior or senior standing, a minimum GPA of 3.0 and consent of instructor and departmental chairperson. Special problems and research in biology performed under the supervision of members of the faculty of the Department of Biology. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). Course is repeatable.

Graduate Courses

BIOL 200. Cell Biology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; seminar, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BCH 110A or BCH 110B or equivalent (may be taken concurrently); BIOL 102 or equivalent; BIOL 113 or BIOL 114 or CBNS 101 or equivalent. An examination of the structure and function of eukaryotic cells and their components with emphasis on the key experiments that provide the foundation for our current knowledge. Covers topics such as cell membranes, intracellular trafficking, cell-to-cell interactions, motility, and the cytoskeleton. Cross-listed with CMDB 200.

BIOL 201. Molecular Biology (4) Lecture, 3 hours; seminar, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BCH 110A or BCH 110B or equivalent (may be taken concurrently); BIOL 102 or equivalent; BIOL 107A or equivalent. Covers the structure and inheritance of genetic material, the regulation of gene expression at the cellular and molecular level including molecular mechanisms for regulation of gene transcription, posttranscriptional regulation at the level of messenger RNA stability, processing, editing and translation, methods for gene mapping, and positional cloning. Cross-listed with CMDB 201.

BIOL 203. Cellular Biophysics (3) Lecture, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 200/CMDB 200; BIOL 201/CMDB 201; CHEM 109 or equivalent; or consent of instructor. Biophysical principles that determine cellular structure and function including diffusion, electrochemical gradients, transport, macromolecular interactions, and genetic recombination. Illustrative examples are used to highlight the importance of these principles in modern cell biology and physiology.

BIOL 208. Host-Parasite Relationships (3) Lecture, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 100/ENTM 100 or BIOL 157 or consent of instructor. Explores the fundamental biochemical and developmental requirements for "successful" host-parasite relationships in insects. Emphasizes wasp and nematode parasites of insects and vector-parasite interactions involved in transmission of parasites in malaria, trypanosoma, and Lyme disease. Cross-listed with ENTM 208.

EEOB 211. Ecology: Genes to Ecosystems (4) Lecture, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 116 or consent of instructor. Examination of the history, theory, and interrelationships of fundamental ecological principles through readings and discussions of classic and recent literature. Topics include quantitative, population, community, ecosystem, landscape, restoration, conservation, and human or social ecology.

BIOL 212. Ecological Systems in Space and Time (4) Lecture, 3 hours; field, 30 hours per quarter. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 117 or BIOL 152/GEO 152 or equivalent or consent of instructor. Focuses on how ecological systems are interpreted and reconciled at the community, landscape, and paleontological scales. Addresses the role of extrinsic factors operating at each of these scales. Also examines the historical development of our understanding of ecological systems at various scales. Cross-listed with ENTM 212 and GEO 212.

EEOB 213. Behavioral Ecology (4) Lecture, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 160 or consent of instructor. Examines animal behavior in an evolutionary context. Traces the historical development of the study of behavior, drawing from ethology, comparative psychology, and sociobiology. Topics include evolution of sociality, sexual selection, predator-prey behavior, and parental care.

EEOB 214. Evolutionary Genetics (4) Lecture, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 108 or consent of instructor. Traces the historical development of modern ideas in evolutionary genetics. Focuses on the influence of Fisher, Haldane, and Wright on current views of genetic variation in natural populations, by examining recent research in the context of their classic works.

EEOB 215. Advanced Methods of Data Analysis in Evolution, Ecology, and Behavior (4) Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Prerequisite(s): PSYC 212 or STAT 100B or equivalent. Introduces students to new methods of data analysis in the fields of evolution, ecology, and behavior. Covers theory and practical application using relevant examples. Topics include maximum likelihood, randomization, the jackknife, bootstrapping, Monte Carlo approaches, and meta-analysis.

EEOB 216. The Theory of Evolution (4) Lecture, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 105 or consent of instructor. Traces the historical development of modern ideas in evolutionary theory. Focuses on the influence of Darwin and of the various authors of the modern synthesis on current views of macroevolution, by examining recent research in the context of their classic works.

EEOB 217. Advanced Population and Community Ecology (4) Lecture, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 117 or consent of instructor. Traces the development of the major concepts in ecology. Focuses on the influence of pioneers in the field, historical roots of key concepts, and key controversies. Evaluates current research with reference to these historical origins. **Redak, Rotenberry**

EEOB 219. Theory of Systematics (4) Lecture, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): BIOL 112/BPSC 112/ENTM 112 or equivalent or consent of instructor. Examines topics developed around a series of classical and recent papers on the principles, philosophy, and methodology of modern systematics and phylogenetic methods. Cross-listed with ENTM 219 and GEO 219.

EEOB 220. Evolutionary Physiology (4) S, Even Years Lecture, 4 hours. Prerequisite(s): an upper-division course in evolution and animal physiology or behavior, an upper-division course in statistics that covers analysis of covariance; or consent of instructor. Covers evolutionary approaches to the study of animal physiology. Includes organismal and organ-system physiology; biomechanics and locomotor mechanisms; cell physiology; the development of physiological systems; and behavioral neuroscience. **Altschuler, Garland, Jr.**

BIOL 221. Microbial Genetics (4) W Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): BCH 110C or BIOL 107A; BIOL 102. In-depth coverage of the genetics of microbes with emphasis on the primary data and the foundation of modern techniques using *Escherichia coli* and other prokaryotic systems. Includes genome organization, plasmids, restriction-modification systems, mutation, transposable elements, regulation of gene expression, viruses, recombination, repair, and responses to stress. Cross-listed with MCBL 221 and PLPA 226. **Borkovich**

EEOB 230. Analysis of Ecological Communities (5) Lecture, 3 hours; discussion, 2 hours. Prerequisite(s): PSYC 212 or STAT 231B or equivalent; consent of instructor. Covers principles of multivariate analysis and its application to the interpretation of ecological community data. Topics include multiple and partial correlation and regression, canonical correlation, detrended and canonical correspondence analysis, multidimensional scaling, similarity indices and cluster analysis, and discriminant analysis.

BIOL 250. Special Topics in Biology (1-2) Seminar, 1-2 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing and consent of instructor. Oral presentations and intensive small-group discussion of selected topics in the area of special competence of each staff member. Course content will emphasize recent advances in the special topic area and will vary accordingly. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). May be repeated for credit.

BIOL 252. General Colloquium in Biology (1) Seminar, 1 hour; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing. Oral reports by visiting scholars on current biological research. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). May be repeated for credit.

BIOL 261. Seminar in Genetics, Genomics, and Bioinformatics (1) Seminar, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing or consent of instructor. Oral reports by visiting scholars, faculty, and students on current research topics in Genetics, Genomics, and

Bioinformatics. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). Course is repeatable. Cross-listed with BCH 261, BPSC 261, ENTM 261, GEN 261, and PLPA 261.

EEOB 265. Advances in Population and Evolutionary Biology (1 or 2) Seminar, 1 hour; outside research, 0-3 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing or consent of instructor. Presentations by visiting scholars, faculty, and students on current research topics in population and evolutionary biology. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). Course is repeatable.

BIOL 281 (E-Z). Seminar in Cell Development, Structure, and Function (2) Seminar, 2 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing; consent of instructor. Lectures, discussions, and demonstrations by students, faculty, and invited scholars on selected subjects concerned with the principles of cell development, structure, and function. E. Cell Biology; F. Molecular Biology; G. Developmental Biology. Segments are repeatable. Cross-listed with CMDDB 281 (E-Z).

EEOB 282. Seminar in Genetics and Evolution (2-4) Seminar, 2-4 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing; consent of instructor. Presentations by students, faculty, and invited scholars on selected topics concerned with the principles of genetics and evolution. Course is repeatable.

EEOB 283. Seminar in Organismal Physiology and Physiological Ecology (2-4) Seminar, 2-4 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing; consent of instructor. Presentations by students, faculty, and invited scholars on selected topics concerned with the principles of organismal physiology and physiological ecology. Course is repeatable.

BIOL 284. Seminar in Biology (2-4) Seminar, 2-4 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing; consent of instructor. Consists of lectures, discussions, and demonstrations by students, faculty, and invited scholars on selected topics concerned with the principles of biology. Course is repeatable.

BIOL 289. Special Topics in Neuroscience (2) Seminar, 2 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing or consent of instructor. An interdisciplinary seminar consisting of student presentations and discussion of selected topics in neuroscience. Content and instructor(s) vary each time course is offered. Students who present a seminar receive a letter grade; other students receive a Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC) grade. Course is repeatable. Cross-listed with BCH 289, CHEM 289, ENTM 289, NRSC 289, and PSYC 289.

EEOB 290. Directed Studies (1-6) Individual study, 3-18 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing; consent of instructor and graduate advisor. Individual studies on specially selected topics in evolution, ecology, and organismal biology under the direction of a faculty member. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). Course is repeatable.

EEOB 291. Individual Study in Coordinated Areas (1-6) Individual study, 3-18 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing. Provides a program of study designed to advise and assist candidates who are preparing for examinations. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). Course is repeatable.

EEOB 292. Concurrent Analytical Studies in Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology (2-4) Outside research, 6-12 hours. Prerequisite(s): consent of instructor. Elected concurrently with an appropriate undergraduate course but on an individual basis. Devoted to one or more graduate papers based on research or criticism related to the course. Faculty guidance and evaluation provided throughout the quarter. Course is repeatable.

EEOB 297. Directed Research (1-6) Outside research, 3-18 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing; consent of instructor. Directed research in evolution, ecology, and organismal biology. Experimental studies on specially selected topics under the direction of a faculty member. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). Course is repeatable.

EEOB 299. Research for the Thesis or Dissertation (1-12) Outside research, 3-36 hours. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing; consent of instructor. Original research in an area selected for the advanced degree. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC). Course is repeatable.

Professional Courses

BIOL 301. Teaching of Biology at the College Level (1) Seminar, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing. A program of weekly meetings and individual formative evaluations required of new Biology Teaching Assistants. Covers instructional methods and classroom/section activities most suitable for teaching Biology. Conducted by the TA Development Program. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC).

EEOB 400. Introduction to Graduate Study in Biology (2) Lecture, 1 hour; discussion, 1 hour. Prerequisite(s): graduate standing; consent of instructor. Introduces opportunities and requirements for successful graduate study. Emphasis is placed on effective strategies for developing and implementing a program of professional development and graduate research. Graded Satisfactory (S) or No Credit (NC).

Biomedical Sciences

Subject abbreviation: BMSC
Division of Biomedical Sciences

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Neal L. Schiller, Ph.D., Associate Dean
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David Lo, M.D., Ph.D. *Genetics (Distinguished Professor)*

Paul M. Quinton, Ph.D. *Physiology*
Neal L. Schiller, Ph.D. *Microbiology/Immunology*
John Y.-J. Shyy, Ph.D. *Pharmacology/Physiology*

Daniel S. Straus, Ph.D. *Human Genetics* (Biomedical Sciences/Biology)

Ameae M. Walker, Ph.D. *Microanatomy*

Professors Emeriti

Mary Ann Baker, Ph.D. *Neurosciences*
Richard A. Luben, Ph.D. *Endocrinology* (Biomedical Sciences/Biochemistry)

Anthony W. Norman, Ph.D. *Endocrinology* (Biomedical Sciences/Biochemistry)

Michael B. Stemerma, M.D. *Biomedical Sciences*

Associate Professors

Monica J. Carson, Ph.D. *Glial Biology/Neuroimmunology*

Kathryn DeFea, Ph.D. *Cell Biology/Biochemistry*