ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

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http://e3b.columbia.edu/

Director of Undergraduate Studies: Dr. Matthew Palmer, 1010
Schermerhorn; 212-854-4767; mp2434@columbia.edu

Evolutionary Biology of the Human Species Adviser: Dr. Jill Shapiro, 1011
Schermerhorn Extension; 212-854-5819; jss19@columbia.edu

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The Department of Ecology, Evolution & Environmental Biology (E3B) at
Columbia University was established in 2001. Although we are a relatively
new department, we have grown rapidly in the past decade. We now
have an internationally diverse student body and a broad network of
supporters at Columbia and throughout New York City. Our affiliated
faculty members come from departments at Columbia as well as from the
American Museum of Natural History, the New York Botanical Garden, the
Wildlife Conservation Society, and the EcoHealth Alliance. Together, we
provide an unparalleled breadth and depth of research opportunities for
our students.

In creating E3B, Columbia University recognized that the fields of ecology,
evolutionary biology, and environmental biology constitute a distinct
subdivision of the biological sciences with its own set of intellectual foci,
thoretical foundations, scales of analysis, and methodologies.

E3B’s mission is to educate a new generation of scientists and
practitioners in the theory and methods of ecology, evolution, and
environmental biology. Our educational programs emphasize a multi-
disciplinary perspective to understand life on Earth from the level of
organisms to global processes that sustain humanity and all life.

To achieve this multi-disciplinary perspective, the department maintains
close ties to over 70 faculty members beyond its central core. Thus, many
faculty members who teach, advise, and train students in research are
based in other departments on the Columbia campus or at the partner
institutions. Through this collaboration, the department is able to tap
into a broad array of scientific and intellectual resources in the greater
New York City area. The academic staff covers the areas of plant and
animal systematics; evolutionary and population genetics; ecosystem
science; demography and population biology; behavioral and community
ecology; and related fields of epidemiology, ethnobiology, public health,
and environmental policy. Harnessing the expertise of this diverse faculty
and the institutions of which they are a part, E3B covers a vast area of
inquiry into the evolutionary, genetic, and ecological relationships among
all living things.

Facilities and Collaborative Institutions

The Department of Ecology, Evolution, and
Environmental Biology (E3B)

In addition to the off-campus facilities detailed below, the Columbia
community offers academic excellence in a range of natural and social
science disciplines that are directly related to biodiversity conservation
including: evolution, systematics, genetics, behavioral ecology, public
health, business, economics, political science, anthropology, and public
and international policy. These disciplines are embodied in world-class
departments, schools, and facilities at Columbia. The divisions that bring
their resources to bear on issues most relevant to E3B’s mission are:

the Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, the School of International and
Public Affairs, the Goddard Institute for Space Studies, the International
Research Institute for Climate Predication, the Black Rock Forest Reserve
in New York State, the Rosenthal Center for Alternative/Complementary
Medicine, the Division of Environmental Health Sciences at the School of
Public Health, and the Center for International Earth Science Information
Network (CIESIN). Several of these units of the University are networked
through the Earth Institute at Columbia, a division of the University that
acts as an intramural network of environmental programs and supplies
logistical support for constituent programs, through planning, research,
seminars, and conferences. All of the above schools, centers, and
institutes contribute to finding solutions for the world’s environmental
challenges.

The Earth Institute Center for Environmental
Sustainability (EICES)

The Earth Institute Center for Environmental Sustainability (EICES),
formerly known as the Center for Environmental Research and
Conservation (CERC), is actively involved in protecting biodiversity and
ecosystems. The Earth Institute Center for Environmental Sustainability
is dedicated to the development of a rich, robust, and vibrant world
within which we can secure a sustainable future. Through a diverse
array of strategic partners in science, education, and outreach, the
center builds unique programs that promote human well-being through
the preservation, restoration, and management of biodiversity, and the
services our ecosystems provide.

The Center for Environmental Research and Conservation (CERC), a
leading provider of cutting-edge environmental research, education, and
training, since its inception in 1994, has grown into two institutions—a
Earth institute center and a Secretariat for a major environmental
consortium. The center’s new name is the Earth Institute Center for
Environmental Sustainability (EICES, pronounced “i-see”). EICES
also continues, however, as the Secretariat for the Consortium for
Environmental Research and Conservation, continuing 15 years of
collaborations between the Earth Institute, the American Museum of
Natural History, the New York Botanical Garden, The Wildlife
Conservation Society, and EcoHealth Alliance on biodiversity
conservation.

American Museum of Natural History

The American Museum of Natural History is one of the world’s
preeminent scientific, educational, and cultural institutions. Since its
founding in 1869, the Museum has advanced its global mission to
discover, interpret, and disseminate information about human cultures,
the natural world, and the universe through a wide-reaching program of
scientific research, education, and exhibitions. The institution comprises
45 permanent exhibition halls, state-of-the-art research laboratories, one
of the largest natural history libraries in the Western Hemisphere, and
a permanent collection of 32 million specimens and cultural artifacts.
With a scientific staff of more than 200, the Museum supports research
divisions in anthropology, paleontology, invertebrate and vertebrate
zoology, and the physical sciences. The Museum’s scientific staff
pursues a broad agenda of advanced scientific research, investigating
the origins and evolution of life on Earth, the world’s myriad species, the rich
variety of human culture, and the complex processes that have formed
and continue to shape planet Earth and the universe beyond.

The Museum’s Center for Biodiversity and Conservation (CBC) was
created in June 1993 to advance the use of scientific data to mitigate
threats to biodiversity. CBC programs integrate research, education, and
outreach so that people, a key force in the rapid loss of biodiversity, will
become participants in its conservation. The CBC works with partners
throughout the world to build professional and institutional capacities for biodiversity conservation and heightens public understanding and stewardship of biodiversity. CBC projects are under way in the Bahamas, Bolivia, Madagascar, Mexico, Vietnam, and the Metropolitan New York region.

The Museum’s scientific facilities include: two molecular systematics laboratories equipped with modern high-throughput technology; the interdepartmental laboratories, which include a state-of-the-art imaging facility that provides analytical microscopy, energy dispersive spectrometry, science visualization, and image analysis to support the Museum’s scientific activities; a powerful parallel-computing facility, including a cluster of the world’s fastest computers, positioned to make significant contributions to bioinformatics; and a frozen tissue facility with the capacity to store one million DNA samples.

New York Botanical Garden
The New York Botanical Garden (NYBG), with its 7 million specimen herbarium, the largest in the Western Hemisphere, and its LuEsther T. Mertz Library, the largest botanical and horticultural reference collection on a single site in the Americas, comprises one of the very best locations in the world to study plant science. NYBG’s systematic botanists discover, decipher, and describe the world’s plant and fungal diversity; and its economic botanists study the varied links between plants and people. The Enid A. Haupt Conservatory, the largest Victorian glasshouse in the United States, features some 6,000 species in a newly installed “Plants of the World” exhibit. The new International Plant Science Center stores the Garden collection under state-of-the-art environmental conditions and has nine study rooms for visiting scholars. All specimens are available for on-site study or loan.

In recent years, NYBG has endeavored to grow and expand its research efforts, supporting international field projects in some two dozen different countries, ranging from Brazil to Indonesia. In 1994, AMNH and NYBG established the Lewis and Dorothy Cullman Program for Molecular Systematics Studies to promote the use of molecular techniques in phylogenetic studies of plant groups. This program offers many opportunities for research in conservation genetics. NYBG operates both the Institute for Economic Botany (IEB) and the Institute of Systematic Botany (ISB). The ISB builds on the Garden’s long tradition of intensive and distinguished research in systematic botany—the study of the kinds and diversity of plants and their relationships—to develop the knowledge and means for responding effectively to the biodiversity crisis.

The Garden has also established a molecular and anatomical laboratory program, which includes light and electron microscopes, and has made enormous advances in digitizing its collection. There is currently a searchable on-line library catalog and specimen database collection with some half million unique records. Field sites around the world provide numerous opportunities for work in important ecosystems of unique biodiversity.

Wildlife Conservation Society
The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), founded in 1895 as the New York Zoological Society, works to save wildlife and wild lands throughout the world. In addition to supporting the nation’s largest system of zoological facilities—the Bronx Zoo; the New York Aquarium; the Wildlife Centers in Central Park, Prospect Park, and Flushing Meadow Park; and the Wildlife Survival Center on St. Catherine’s Island, Georgia—WCS maintains a commitment to field-based conservation science. With 60 staff scientists and more than 100 research fellows, WCS has the largest professional field staff of any U.S.-based international conservation organization. Currently, WCS conducts nearly 300 field projects throughout the Americas, Asia, and Africa. The field program is supported by a staff of conservation scientists based in New York who also conduct their own research.

WCS’s field-based programs complement the organization’s expertise in veterinary medicine, captive breeding, animal care, genetics, and landscape ecology, most of which are based at the Bronx Zoo headquarters. WCS’s Conservation Genetics program places an emphasis on a rigorous, logical foundation for the scientific paradigms used in conservation biology and is linked to a joint Conservation Genetics program with the American Museum of Natural History. The Wildlife Health Sciences division is responsible for the health care of more than 17,000 wild animals in the five New York parks and wildlife centers. The departments of Clinical Care, Pathology, Nutrition, and Field Veterinary Programs provide the highest quality of care to wildlife.

EcoHealth Alliance
EcoHealth Alliance is an international organization of scientists dedicated to the conservation of biodiversity. For more than 40 years, EcoHealth Alliance has focused its efforts on conservation. Today, they are known for innovative research on the intricate relationships between wildlife, ecosystems, and human health.

EcoHealth Alliance’s work spans the U.S. and more than 20 countries in Central and South America, the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia to research ways for people and wildlife to share bioscapes for their mutual survival. Their strength is built on innovations in research, education, and training and accessibility to international conservation partners.

Internationally, EHA programs support conservationists in over a dozen countries at the local level to save endangered species and their habitats, and to protect delicate ecosystems for the benefit of wildlife and humans.

Academic Programs
The Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Environmental Biology runs two undergraduate majors/concentrations. The primary major is in environmental biology and the second is evolutionary biology of the human species. The foci and requirements vary substantially and are intended for students with different academic interests.

The environmental biology major emphasizes those areas of biology and other disciplines essential for students who intend to pursue careers in the conservation of Earth’s living resources. It is designed to prepare students for graduate study in ecology and evolutionary biology, conservation biology, environmental policy and related areas, or for direct entry into conservation-related or science teaching careers.

Interdisciplinary knowledge is paramount to solving environmental biology issues, and a wide breadth of courses is thus essential, as is exposure to current work. Conservation internships are available through partner institutions and serve as research experience leading to the development of the required senior thesis.

Declaration of the environmental biology major must be approved by the director of undergraduate studies and filed in the departmental office located on the 10th floor of Schermerhorn Extension.

The major in evolutionary biology of the human species provides students with a foundation in the interrelated spheres of behavior, ecology, genetics, evolution, morphology, patterns of growth, adaptation, and forensics. Using the framework of evolution and with attention to the interplay between biology and culture, research in these areas is applied
to our own species and to our closest relatives to understand who we are and where we came from. This integrated biological study is also known as biological anthropology. As an interdisciplinary major, students are also encouraged to draw on courses in related fields including biology, anthropology, geology, and psychology as part of their studies.

**Professors**

Nicholas Christie-Blick  
Joel E. Cohen  
Peter B. de Menocal  
Hugh Ducklow  
Sonya Dyhrman  
Peter Eisenberger  
Göran Ekström  
Arlene M. Fiore  
Steven L. Goldstein  
Arnold L. Gordon  
Kevin L. Griffin  
Alex Halliday  
Sidney R. Hemming (Chair)  
Bärbel Hönisch  
Peter B. Kelemen  
Galen McKinley  
Jerry F. McManus (Associate Chair)  
William H. Menke  
John C. Mutter  
Meredith Nettles  
Paul E. Olsen  
Terry A. Plank  
Lorenzo M. Polvani  
G. Michael Purdy  
Peter Schlosser  
Christopher H. Scholz  
Adam H. Sobel  
Sean C. Solomon  
Marc Spiegelman  
Martin Stute (Barnard)  
Maria Tolstoy  
Renata Wentzcovich

**Associate Professors**

Ryan Abernathey  
Kerry Key  
Heather Savage

**Assistant Professors**

Jacqueline Austermann  
Roisin Commane  
Jonathan Kingslake  
Yves Moussallam

**Adjunct Professors**

Robert F. Anderson  
W. Roger Buck IV  
Denton Ebel  
John J. Flynn  
James Gaherty  
Lisa M. Goddard  
Arthur Lerner-Lam  
Alberto Malinverno  
Douglas G. Martinson  
Ronald L. Miller  
Mark A. Norell  
Dorothy M. Peteet  
Maureen Raymo  
Andrew Robertson  
Joerg M. Schaefer  
Christopher Small  
Minfang Ting  
Felix Waldhauser  
Spahr C. Webb  
Gisela Winckler

**Adjunct Associate Professors**

Alessandra Giannini  
Andrew Juhl

**Lecturers**

Pietro Ceccato  
Cornelia Class  
Andreas Turnherr  
Kevin Uno  
Christopher Zappa

**Associates**

Erin Coughlin  
Brian Kahn  
Andrew Kruczkwiedyicz  
Catherine Vaughan

**Emeritus**

Mark Cane  
James Hays  
Paul Richards  
Lynn Sykes  
David Walker

**Guidelines for all Ecology, Evolution, and Environmental Biology Majors and Concentrators**

The grade of D is not accepted for any course offered in fulfillment of the requirements toward the majors or concentrations.

**Major in Environmental Biology**

The major in environmental biology requires 50 points, distributed as follows:

**Lower Division Courses**

Two terms of introductory or environmental biology such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN2001</td>
<td>Environmental Biology I: Elements to Organisms and Environmental Biology II: Organisms to the Biosphere</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two terms of environmental science such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EESC UN2100</td>
<td>Earth’s Environmental Systems: The Climate System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Environmental Biology Major

Ecology and Evolution Track within the Environmental Biology Major

The ecology and evolution track within the environmental biology major requires 50 points, distributed as follows:

### Lower Division Courses

Two terms of introductory or environmental biology such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEBB UN2001</td>
<td>Environmental Biology I: Elements to Organisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- EEBB UN2002</td>
<td>and Environmental Biology II: Organisms to the Biosphere</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two terms of chemistry such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEM UN1403</td>
<td>GENERAL CHEMISTRY I-LECTURES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- CHEM UN1404</td>
<td>and GENERAL CHEMISTRY II-LECTURES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One term of physics such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHYS UN1201</td>
<td>General Physics I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One term of statistics such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEBB UN3005</td>
<td>Introduction to Statistics for Ecology and Evolutionary Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL BC2286</td>
<td>Statistics and Research Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT UN1101</td>
<td>Introduction to Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT UN1201</td>
<td>Calculus-Based Introduction to Statistics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One term of calculus such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH UN1101</td>
<td>CALCULUS I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH UN1102</td>
<td>CALCULUS II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH UN1201</td>
<td>Calculus III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH UN1202</td>
<td>CALCULUS IV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Upper Division Courses

Students must complete five advanced elective courses (generally 3000-level or above) satisfying the following distribution. At least one of these courses must include a laboratory component. For more information and a list of appropriate courses, contact the director of undergraduate studies.

1. Ecology, behavior, or conservation biology;
2. Evolution or genetics;
3. Morphology, physiology, or diversity;
4. Policy or economics;
5. One additional course from the preceding four groups.

Students must also complete a senior thesis, which involves completing a research internship (generally in the summer before the senior year) and completing at least one semester of the thesis research seminar, EEBB UN3991-EEBB UN3992 Senior Seminar. Enrollment in both semesters of the seminar, starting in the spring of the junior year, is recommended.

Students planning on continuing into graduate studies in environmental biology or related fields are encouraged to take organic chemistry.

### Major in Evolutionary Biology of the Human Species

The major in evolutionary biology of the human species requires 36 points, distributed as described below.

Students must take a minimum of 20 points from approved biological anthropology courses. The additional courses may be taken in other departments with adviser approval. These include up to 6 points of introductory biology/chemistry or calculus (in any combination). Please speak with the major adviser about the extended list of courses from related areas including Biology, Psychology, Archaeology, Anthropology, Earth and Environmental Science, and Statistics that count toward this program.

For example, students interested in focusing on paleoanthropology would complement the requirements with additional courses in human evolution and morphology, evolutionary biology and theory, archaeology, genetics, and statistics. Those interested in primate behavior would
supplement the requirements with classes in behavioral biology, ecology, and statistics.

**Required Courses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN1010</td>
<td>Human Origins and Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN1011</td>
<td>Behavioral Biology of the Living Primates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Alternate options may be possible for all courses other than EEEB UN1010 Human Origins and Evolution and EEEB UN1011 Behavioral Biology of the Living Primates. These will be considered on an individual basis in consultation with the major/concentration adviser.**

**Conservation Course**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3240</td>
<td>Challenges and Strategies of Primate Conservation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(This is the recommended conservation course but this requirement can be fulfilled with other classes such as Conservation Biology, Zoo Conservation, Ecology, Behavior and Conservation of Mammals, SEE-U in Jordan or Brazil, or other relevant offerings.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Theoretical Foundation from Archaeology**

Select one course of the following: Nearly all archaeology courses (save for Rise of Civilization) can fulfill this requirement. Check with the advisor.

**Archaeology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTH UN1007</td>
<td>The Origins of Human Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH UN2028</td>
<td>Think Like an Archaeologist: Introduction to Method &amp; Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH UN3064</td>
<td>Death and the Body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH UN3823</td>
<td>Archaeology Engaged: The Past in the Public Eye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Breadth Requirement**

Select a minimum of one course from each of the three sections (may overlap seminar requirement for majors):

**Genetics/Human Variation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOL BC2100</td>
<td>Molecular and Mendelian Genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL UN3031</td>
<td>GENETICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL GU4560</td>
<td>Evolution in the age of genomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH UN3970</td>
<td>Biological Basis of Human Variation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB GU3430</td>
<td>HUMAN ADAPTATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB GU4700</td>
<td>Race: The Tangled History of a Biological Concept</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Primate Behavioral Biology and Ecology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3940</td>
<td>Current Controversies in Primat Behavior and Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL BC2272</td>
<td>Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL BC2280</td>
<td>Animal Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC UN2420</td>
<td>Animal Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC BC1119</td>
<td>Systems and Behavioral Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC UN2450</td>
<td>Behavioral Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC BC3372</td>
<td>Comparative Cognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC UN3450</td>
<td>Evolution of Intelligence, Animal Communication, # Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC UN3460</td>
<td>Evolution of Behavior (Seminar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC UN3470</td>
<td>Brain Evolution: Becoming Human (Seminar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB GU4010</td>
<td>The Evolutionary Basis of Human Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB GU4134</td>
<td>Behavioral Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB GU4201</td>
<td>Ecology, Behavior, and Conservation of Mammals (can count for either breadth requirement or conservation requirement, but not both)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Human Evolution/Morphology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3208</td>
<td>Explorations in Primate Anatomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3215</td>
<td>Forensic Osteology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3220</td>
<td>The Evolution of Human Growth and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH GU4147</td>
<td>Human Skeletal Biology I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH GU4148</td>
<td>The Human Skeletal Biology II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3204</td>
<td>Dynamics of Human Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3910</td>
<td>THE NEANDERTALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH GU4002</td>
<td>Controversial Topics in Human Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH GU4200</td>
<td>FOSSIL EVIDENCE FOR HUMAN EVOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL BC2278</td>
<td>Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL UN3208</td>
<td>Introduction to Evolutional Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3030</td>
<td>The Biology, Systematics, and Evolutionary History of the 'Apes'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL BC2262</td>
<td>Vertebrate Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL UN3006</td>
<td>PHYSIOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL BC3360</td>
<td>Physiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB GU4200</td>
<td>Introduction to Mammalogy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Seminar**

Selection at least one of the following seminars. May also count toward the breadth requirement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3204</td>
<td>Dynamics of Human Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3910</td>
<td>THE NEANDERTALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3940</td>
<td>Current Controversies in Primate Behavior and Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH UN3970</td>
<td>Biological Basis of Human Variation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3993</td>
<td>EBHS SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3994</td>
<td>- EEEB UN3994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH GU4321</td>
<td>Human Nature: DNA, Race &amp; Identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH GU4002</td>
<td>Controversial Topics in Human Evolution (Fulfills the seminar requirement for the major)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional courses in the student’s area of focus to complete the required 36 points overall including a minimum of 20 points of approved biological anthropology courses.

Students intending to pursue graduate study in this field should broaden their foundation by taking an introductory biology course (optimally either EEEB UN2001 Environmental Biology I: Elements to Organisms or EEEB UN2002 Environmental Biology II: Organisms to the Biosphere) or an advanced evolution course, a genetics course, and a statistics course. We recommend that those interested in either biological anthropology or bioarchaeology take a foundation cultural anthropology course such as ANTH UN1002 The Interpretation of Culture, ANTH UN2004 INTRO TO SOC # CULTURAL THEORY, ANTH UN2005 THE ETHNOGRAPHIC IMAGINATION, or ANTH UN3040 Anthropological Theory I. Students interested in forensic anthropology should take chemistry in lieu of biology (though the latter is recommended as a foundation course for all
students). The adviser makes additional recommendations dependent on the student's area of focus.

### Approved Biological Anthropology Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN1010</td>
<td>Human Origins and Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3204</td>
<td>Dynamics of Human Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3208</td>
<td>Explorations in Primate Anatomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3215</td>
<td>Forensic Osteology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3220</td>
<td>The Evolution of Human Growth and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3910</td>
<td>THE NEANDERTALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH GU4147</td>
<td>Human Skeletal Biology I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ANTH GU4148</td>
<td>and The Human Skeletal Biology II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH GU4200</td>
<td>FOSSIL EVIDENCE FOR HUMAN EVOL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Primate Behavioral Ecology and Evolution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN1011</td>
<td>Behavioral Biology of the Living Primates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3030</td>
<td>The Biology, Systematics, and Evolutionary History of the ‘Apes’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3940</td>
<td>Current Controversies in Primate Behavior and Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB GU4010</td>
<td>The Evolutionary Basis of Human Behavior</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Human Variation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTH UN3970</td>
<td>Biological Basis of Human Variation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB GU4340</td>
<td>HUMAN ADAPTATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB GU4700</td>
<td>Race: The Tangled History of a Biological Concept</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3240</td>
<td>Challenges and Strategies of Primate Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3993</td>
<td>EBHS SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- EEEB UN3994</td>
<td>and EBHS SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Concentration in Environmental Biology

The concentration in environmental biology differs from the major in omitting calculus and physics from the lower division, requiring three advanced electives rather than five, and omitting the senior seminar with thesis project. It requires 36 points, distributed as follows:

#### Lower Division Courses

Two terms of introductory or environmental biology such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN2001</td>
<td>Environmental Biology I: Elements to Organisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- EEEB UN2002</td>
<td>and Environmental Biology II: Organisms to the Biosphere (or equivalents)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two terms of environmental science such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EESC UN2100</td>
<td>Earth’s Environmental Systems: The Climate System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC UN2200</td>
<td>EARTH’S ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS: THE SOLID EARTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC UN2300</td>
<td>Earth’s Environmental Systems: The Life System (equivalent to EEEB UN2002)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two terms of chemistry such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEM UN1403</td>
<td>GENERAL CHEMISTRY I-LECTURES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- CHEM UN1404</td>
<td>and GENERAL CHEMISTRY II-LECTURES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One term of statistics. Select one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB UN3005</td>
<td>Introduction to Statistics for Ecology and Evolutionary Biology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Upper Division Courses

Two other 3000- or 4000-level courses from the advanced environmental biology courses listed for the major.

### Concentration in Evolutionary Biology of the Human Species

The concentration in evolutionary biology of the human species requires 20 points including the required introductory courses EEEB UN1010 Human Origins and Evolution, EEEB UN1011 Behavioral Biology of the Living Primates, an approved conservation course (optimally Primate Conservation), and three courses for the breadth distribution requirements as described for the major. Students must take a minimum of 15 points from approved biological anthropology courses as described for the major (the two introductory classes count toward that total). The additional courses may be taken in other departments with adviser approval.

Concentrators do not have to complete the theoretical foundation course from archaeology or a seminar.

### Special Concentration in Environmental Science for Environmental Biology Majors

The special concentration in environmental science requires a minimum of 31.5 points, distributed as follows:

#### Introductory Environmental Science (13.5 points)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EESC UN2100</td>
<td>Earth’s Environmental Systems: The Climate System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC UN2200</td>
<td>EARTH’S ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS: THE SOLID EARTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC UN2300</td>
<td>Earth’s Environmental Systems: The Life System (equivalent to EEEB UN2002)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Introductory Science (6 points)

Two courses in chemistry, physics, mathematics, or environmental biology from the supporting mathematics and science list for the environmental science major.

#### Advanced Environmental Science (12 points)

Select four of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EESC UN3015</td>
<td>The Earth’s Carbon Cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC BC3017</td>
<td>Environmental Data Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC BC3025</td>
<td>Hydrology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC GU4008</td>
<td>Introduction to Atmospheric Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC GU4050</td>
<td>Global Assessment and Monitoring Using Remote Sensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC GU4223</td>
<td>SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC GU4550</td>
<td>Plant Ecophysiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC GU4835</td>
<td>Wetlands and Climate Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC GU4885</td>
<td>The Chemistry of Continental Waters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advanced courses used to fulfill requirements in the environmental biology major cannot count toward requirements for the special concentration.

Special Concentration in Environmental Biology for Environmental Science Majors

The Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Environmental Biology sponsors a special concentration which must be done in conjunction with the environmental science major. Students should be aware that they must complete the environmental science major in order to receive credit for the special concentration.

The special concentration in environmental biology requires a minimum of 39 points, distributed as follows:

**Introductory Environmental Biology and Environmental Science (17 points)**

- EEEB UN2001 Environmental Biology I: Elements to Organisms
- EEEB UN2002 Environmental Biology II: Organisms to the Biosphere (equivalent to EESC UN2300)
- EESC UN2100 Earth's Environmental Systems: The Climate System
- EESC UN2200 EARTH'S ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS: THE SOLID EARTH

**Introductory Science (13 points)**

Select one of the following chemistry sequences:

- CHEM UN1403 - CHEM UN1404 GENERAL CHEMISTRY I-LECTURES and GENERAL CHEMISTRY II-LECTURES
- CHEM UN1604 - CHEM UN2507 2ND TERM GEN CHEM (INTENSIVE) and intensive General Chemistry Laboratory

One term of statistics such as the following:

- EEEB UN3005 Introduction to Statistics for Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
- BiOL BC2286 Statistics and Research Design
- STAT UN1101 Introduction to Statistics
- STAT UN1201 Calculus-Based Introduction to Statistics
- EEEB UN3087 Conservation Biology

**Advanced Environmental Biology (9 points)**

Three additional advanced environmental biology courses (3000-level and above), each chosen from a different curricular area (evolution/genetics, ecology/behavior/conservation, anatomy/physiology/diversity, biology laboratory courses).

---

**Fall 2022: EEEB UN1010 Human Origins and Evolution. 3 points.**

CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Lab fee: $25. Taught every fall.

This is an introductory course in human evolution. Building on a foundation of evolutionary theory, students explore primate behavioral morphology and then trace the last 65 million years of primate evolution from the earliest Paleocene forms to the fossil remains of earliest humans and human relatives. Along with Behavioral Biology of the Living Primates this serves as a core required class for the EBHS program.

**Fall 2022: EEEB UN2001 Environmental Biology I: Elements to Organisms. 3 points.**

CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Introductory biology course for majors in biology or environmental biology, emphasizing the ecological and evolutionary context of modern biology.

**Fall 2022: EESC UN2330 SCIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVPT. 3 points.**

CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

The course provides students with the natural science basis to appreciate co-dependencies of natural and human systems, which are central to understanding sustainable development. After completing the course, students should be able to incorporate scientific approaches into their research or policy decisions and be able to use scientific methods of data analysis. The semester will highlight the climate system and solutions from both physical and ecological perspectives; water resources; food production and the cycling of nutrients; and the role of biodiversity in sustainable development. The course emphasizes key scientific concepts such as uncertainty, experimental versus observational approaches, prediction and predictability, the use of models and other essential methodological aspects.
EEEB UN3005 Introduction to Statistics for Ecology and Evolutionary Biology. 3 points.
Prerequisites: some background in ecology, evolutionary biology, and/or statistics is recommended.
An introduction to the theoretical principles and practical application of statistical methods in ecology and evolutionary biology. The course will cover the conceptual basis for a range of statistical techniques through a series of lectures using examples from the primary literature. The application of these techniques will be taught through the use of statistical software in computer-based laboratory sessions.

EEEB UN3015 INTRO-STAT-ECOLGY/EVOL BIO-LAB. 0.00 points.
Required Lab for EEEB UN3005. An introduction to the theoretical principles and practical application of statistical methods in ecology and evolutionary biology. The course will cover the conceptual basis for a range of statistical techniques through a series of lectures using examples from the primary literature. The application of these techniques will be taught through the use of statistical software in computer-based laboratory sessions.

EEEB UN3240 Challenges and Strategies of Primate Conservation. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Enrollment limited to 20. Priority given to EBHS students.
Prerequisites: EEEB UN1010 or EEEB UN1011 or the instructor's permission.
Throughout their range, numerous primate species are on the brink of extinction. This course examines the central issues relating to conservation of wild primates and explores strategies and solutions for preserving these endangered populations. Through the analysis of the ecological and social traits linked to vulnerability and the direct and indirect threats from human activities, students will gain a practical understanding of how to develop successful, sustainable, and practical conservation strategies.

BIOL UN3560 Evolution in the age of genomics. 4 points.
Prerequisites: Introductory Biology I and II, or the instructors permission.
This course introduces basic concepts in evolutionary biology, from speculation to natural selection. While the lectures incorporate a historical perspective, the main goal of the class is to familiarize students with topics and tools of evolutionary genetics as practiced today, in the era of genomics. Thus, the focus will be on evidence from molecular evolution and genetics and exercises will assume a basic background in genetics. Examples will be drawn from across the tree of life, but with a primary focus on humans.

EEEB UN3940 Current Controversies in Primate Behavior and Ecology. 4 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Taught every two years. Enrollment limited to 15.
Prerequisites: EEEB UN1011 or the equivalent.
Critical in-depth evaluation of selected issues in primate socioecology, including adaptationism, sociality, sexual competition, communication, kinship, dominance, cognition, and politics. Emphasizes readings from original literature.

EEEB UN3991 Senior Seminar. 3 points.
Open only to seniors.
Guided, independent, indepth research experience culminating in the senior essay. Weekly meetings are held to review work in progress, to share results through oral and written reports, and to consider career options for further work in this field.

EEEB UN3993 EBHS SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR. 3.00 points.
Four points for the year-long course.
Prerequisites: the instructor’s permission and senior standing as a major in The Evolutionary Biology of the Human Species (EBHS).
Prerequisites: the instructor’s permission and senior standing as a major or concentrator in The Evolutionary Biology of the Human Species (EBHS).
Year-long seminar in which senior EBHS majors develop a research project and write a senior thesis. Regular meetings are held to discuss research and writing strategies, review work in progress, and share results through oral and written reports.

EEEB UN3997 Independent Study. 1-3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Students conduct research in environmental biology under supervision of a faculty mentor. The topic and scope of the research project must be approved before the student registers for the course.

EEEF GU4005 Conservation Policy. 3 points.
Prerequisites: Students should have completed at least one course in ecology, evolution or conservation biology.
The purpose of this course is to arm emerging scientists with an understanding of conservation policy at the city, state, federal and international levels. Our focus will be on understanding the science that informs conservation policy, evaluating the efficacy of conservation policies for achieving conservation goals, and learning about the role that scientists play in forming policy.
EEEB GU4111 Ecosystem Ecology and Global Change. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

This course will provide an introduction to ecosystem ecology. Topics include primary production, carbon storage, nutrient cycling, and ecosystem feedbacks to climate change. By the end of the course, students will be well-versed in the basics of ecosystem ecology and have exposure to some current areas of research. Topics covered will include some aspects that are well-established and others that are hotly debated among scientists. Throughout the course, students will be encouraged to think independently and act like research scientists.

EEEB GU4129 Zoo Conservation. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

This course examines the role and function of the modern zoo in the context of the modern conservation movement. Students will learn about the evolution of the zoological park from an entertainment venue to a reservoir of rare or otherwise endangered species of animals, and as a catalyst for conservation of these species.

EEEB GU4134 Behavioral Ecology. 4 points.
Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.

Prerequisites: graduate students: EEEB 6110 and the instructor's permission. Undergraduate students: PSYCH W2420 or BIOL BC2280 and the instructor's permission.

An examination of evolutionary and behavioral ecological theory. The course will focus on natural selection, kin selection, and sexual selection, as well as related topics including cooperation, conflict, cooperative breeding, signaling, sex allocation, reproductive skew, and alternative mating strategies among others. Emphasis will be placed on understanding the theoretical bases of these theories, as well as empirical tests of these concepts. The course is writing intensive and written assignments will encourage critical assessment of theory, experimental design, and data analysis.

EEEB GU4160 Landscape Ecology. 5 points.
Prerequisites: Introductory background in ecology (EEEB UN2001, EEEB UN2002 or similar course, e.g. EEEB GU 4110, or BIOL BC2272) or permission from the instructor. Basic knowledge of R statistical software. Landscape ecology is a sub-discipline of ecology that examines the development, causes and attributes of spatial patterns of landscapes and their implications for ecological processes. By its nature, landscape ecology draws from many other areas within ecology. The course will consider ecological processes at the individual, population, community, and ecosystem level. The ecology of landscapes is also critical to the development of management and restoration schemes that take into account biodiversity conservation, provision of ecosystem services, and human land use. The course will cover the conceptual underpinnings of landscape ecology and will introduce students to some of the tools used to analyze the structure and dynamics of landscapes. Students will also examine consequences of landscape patterns and dynamics for organisms and for the management and sustainability of landscapes. These skills prepare students to ask questions from a landscape perspective. The weekly two-hour lab will provide students with skills and confidence in the use of mapping and analysis tools in landscape ecology.

EEEB GU4321 Human Nature: DNA, Race & Identity. 4 points.
The course focuses on human identity, beginning with the individual and progressing to communal and global viewpoints using a framework of perspectives from biology, genetics, medicine, psychiatry, religion and the law.

Spring 2022: EEEB GU4321
Course Number  Section/Call Number  Times/Location  Instructor  Points  Enrollment
EEEB 4321  001/12626  W 2:10pm - 4:00pm  309 Hamilton Hall  Robert Pollack, 4  15/20

Fall 2022: EEEB GU4321
Course Number  Section/Call Number  Times/Location  Instructor  Points  Enrollment
EEEB 4321  001/12540  W 2:10pm - 4:00pm  Room TBA  Robert Pollack, 4  0/20

EEEB GU4550 Plant Ecophysiology. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Given in alternate years.

Prerequisites: General biology or the instructor's permission.
Given in alternate years. Plant organismal responses to external environmental conditions and the physiological mechanisms of plants that enable these responses. An evolutionary approach is taken to analyze the potential fitness of plants and plant survival based on adaptation to external environmental factors. One weekend field trip will be required.

EEEB GU4666 Insect Diversity. 4 points.
Enrollment limited to 25. Priority given to undergraduate environmental biology majors.

Introduction to phylogenetic relationships, evolution, and ecology of the major groups of arthropods, with emphasis on insects. Lab: identification of common families of spiders and insects of the northeastern United States.

EEEB GU4910 Field Botany and Plant Systematics. 4 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Course fee: $50. Enrollment limited to 14. Priority given to E3B graduate students.

Prerequisites: introductory biology sequence, including organismal biology.

A survey of vascular plants with emphasis on features of greatest utility in identifying plants in the field to the family level. This will be coupled with a survey of the major plant communities of northeastern North America and the characteristic species found in each. The course will consist of one lecture and one laboratory per week with several lab sessions extended to accommodate field trips to local and regional natural areas.
Spring 2021

EEEB UN1005 First Year Seminar in Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Biology. 1 point.

This course provides a brief introduction to ecology, evolution and environmental biology with an emphasis on key concepts, current research, and opportunities for undergraduates. The course is taught jointly by the faculty in the department of Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Biology (E38), with each session covering a different aspect of research and/or teaching in the department. Students are expected to complete weekly readings and participate in discussion both in class and online.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Section/Call Number</th>
<th>Times/Location</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB 1005</td>
<td>001/13311</td>
<td>T 2:40pm - 3:55pm</td>
<td>Jill Shapiro, Matthew Palmer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>31/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1015 Ext Schermerhorn Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EEEB UN1011 Behavioral Biology of the Living Primates. 3 points. CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Prerequisites: Corequisite EEEB UN1111

Study of non-human primate behavior from the perspective of phylogeny, adaptation, physiology and anatomy, and life history. Focuses on the four main problems primates face: finding appropriate food, avoiding being eaten themselves, reproducing in the face of competition, and dealing with social partners. Along with Human Origins & Evolution, this serves as a core required class for the EBHS program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Section/Call Number</th>
<th>Times/Location</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB 1011</td>
<td>001/11958</td>
<td>M W 1:10pm - 2:25pm</td>
<td>Marina Cords</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>36/50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>703 Hamilton Hall</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EEEB UN2002 Environmental Biology II: Organisms to the Biosphere. 4 points.

CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Prerequisites: EEEB UN2001

Second semester of introductory biology sequence for majors in environmental biology and environmental science, emphasizing the ecological and evolutionary aspects of biology. Also intended for those interested in an introduction to the principles of ecology and evolutionary biology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Section/Call Number</th>
<th>Times/Location</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB 2002</td>
<td>001/11963</td>
<td>M W 11:40am - 12:55pm</td>
<td>Matthew Palmer, Sonya Dyhrman</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>517 Hamilton Hall</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EEEB UN2310 Earth's Environmental Systems: The Life System Required Lab: Sections 001, 002, 003, 004,005. 0 points.

This three hour lab is required of all students who enroll in EESC UN2300. There are currently five lab sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Section/Call Number</th>
<th>Times/Location</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EESC 2310</td>
<td>001/16885</td>
<td>W 4:10pm - 7:00pm</td>
<td>Paul Olsen, Matthew Palmer, Sonya Dyhrman</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>555 Ext Schermerhorn Hall</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC 2310</td>
<td>002/16886</td>
<td>W 4:10pm - 7:00pm</td>
<td>Paul Olsen, Matthew Palmer, Sonya Dyhrman</td>
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<td>22/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>417 Schermerhorn Hall</td>
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<td>EESC 2310</td>
<td>003/16887</td>
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<td>Paul Olsen, Matthew Palmer, Sonya Dyhrman</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>603 Schermerhorn Hall</td>
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<td>EESC 2310</td>
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<td>Th 4:10pm - 7:00pm</td>
<td>Paul Olsen, Matthew Palmer, Sonya Dyhrman</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>506 Schermerhorn Hall</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EESC 2310</td>
<td>005/16889</td>
<td>Th 4:10pm - 7:00pm</td>
<td>Paul Olsen, Matthew Palmer, Sonya Dyhrman</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>417 Schermerhorn Hall</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EEEB UN3011 Behavioral Biology of the Living Primates. 3 points.

CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Prerequisites: introductory biology course in organismal biology and the instructor’s permission. Corequisite EEEB UN3111 Survey of non-human primate behavior from the perspective of phylogeny, adaptation, physiology and anatomy, and life history. Focus on the four main problems primates face: finding appropriate food, avoid being eaten themselves, reproducing in the face of competition, and dealing with social partners.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Section/Call Number</th>
<th>Times/Location</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EEEB 3011</td>
<td>001/11963</td>
<td>M W 1:10pm - 2:25pm</td>
<td>Marina Cords</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>703 Hamilton Hall</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EEEB UN3220 The Evolution of Human Growth and Development. 3 points.

CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Taught intermittently. Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.

Prerequisites: EEEB UN1010 or ANTH UN1007 or the instructor’s permission.

This course explores central issues in human growth and development from birth through senescence. Emphasis will be placed on the factors responsible for the variability in current human growth patterns as well as the evolutionary divergence of a uniquely human pattern from our closest living and fossil relatives.

EEEB UN3250 THEORY # METHOD IN BIOL ANTHRO. 4.00 points.

In this course, we examine the process of doing scientific research. Using topics selected from the three main foci of biological anthropology – paleoanthropology, primate behavioral biology, and human variation/adaptation – we will explore the process of developing research questions and the different methods used to investigate them. Through structured discussion and critical analysis of primary literature, you will move beyond learning the facts of biological anthropology to critically interpreting studies and actively developing research.
**EEEB UN3992 Senior Seminar. 3 points.**
Open only to seniors.

Guided, independent, indepth research experience culminating in the senior essay. Weekly meetings are held to review work in progress, to share results through oral and written reports, and to consider career options for further work in this field.

**Spring 2022: EEEB UN3992**

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<td>Matthew Palmer</td>
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**EEEB UN3994 EBHS SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR. 3.00 points.**
Prerequisites: the instructors permission and senior standing as a major in The Evolutionary Biology of the Human Species (EBHS). Year-long seminar in which senior EBHS majors develop a research project and write a senior thesis. Regular meetings are held to discuss research and writing strategies, review work in progress, and share results through oral and written reports.

**EEEB UN3998 Independent Study. 1-3 points.**
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Students conduct research in environmental biology under supervision of a faculty mentor. The topic and scope of the research project must be approved before the student registers for the course.

**Spring 2022: EEEB UN3998**

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<td>Matthew Palmer</td>
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<td>EEEB 3998</td>
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<td>Jill Shapiro</td>
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**EEEB GU4050 Programming and Data Science Skills for Biologists. 3 points.**
Prerequisites: One year of introductory biology or permission from the instructor

Programming and Data Science Skills for Biologists will introduce students to computational tools and concepts that are fundamental to working with large biological datasets. This will include learning core principles of a common programming language (Python, R), in addition to tools for collaboration and version control (git, github), reproducible science (jupyter, rstudio), accessing large databases (HDF5, dask), and manipulating and visualizing data. Programmatic approaches are commonly used in biology but few biologists receive formal training in applying programming languages to these tasks. This course offers a deeper understanding of computational techniques and algorithms as they apply to real biological datasets, with particular attention to genomic, spatial, and network analyses.

**EEEB GU4086 Ethnobotany: the Study of People and Plants. 3 points.**
Priority given to students with backgrounds in ecology or plant systematics.

A survey of the relationships between people and plants in a variety of cultural settings. Sustainability of resource use, human nutrition, intellectual property rights, and field methodologies are investigated.

**EEEB GU4150 Theoretical Ecology. 3 points.**
Prerequisites: Calculus, Introductory Biology.

This course will provide an introduction to theoretical ecology. Topics will include population, community, ecosystem, disease, and evolutionary ecology. Lectures will cover classic and current concepts and mathematical approaches. The numerical analysis laboratory will cover computational tools for numerical and graphical analysis of the models we cover in lecture, using MATLAB. By the end of the course, students will be well versed in the basics of theoretical ecology and will be able to read theoretical ecology literature, analyze and simulate mathematical models, and construct and analyze their own simple models.

**EEEB GU4192 INTRO TO LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS. 3.00 points.**
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Prerequisites: SDEV W3390 or EESC W4050 or the instructor’s permission. Changes in land use and land cover underlie multiple environmental and sustainability concerns, including conservation of biodiversity, impacts of climate change, climate mitigation through terrestrial carbon storage, urbanization and watershed protection. This class provides basic theory in landscape analysis and training in methods for analyzing landscapes, focusing on interpretation of satellite images. The class covers approaches and definitions in landscape analysis, data sources, land cover classification, change detection, accuracy assessment, and techniques to interpret results of these analyses. Students will obtain hands-on experience working with data from a landscape related to his/her research or a landscape chosen by the instructors. The course will consist of one lecture a week and one lab session to implement the methods discussed in lecture. Students will become proficient in using Google Earth Engine as a platform for image analysis.

**EEEB GU4195 Marine Conservation Ecology. 3 points.**
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Prerequisites: EEEB GR6110, EEEB GR6112, or EEEB GR6990, basic statistics, or the instructor’s permission.

This course provides an overview of marine ecology, introducing processes and systems from which the marine environment is formed and the issues and challenges which surround its future conservation. Coursework will be evaluated using debates, oral presentations and more traditional metrics. Topics to be covered include fisheries, invasive species, habitat alteration, climate change. While we will focus on general threats there will be special emphasis placed on coral reef ecosystems.

**EEEB GU4210 Herpetology. 3 points.**
Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.

Prerequisites: at least one course in Introductory Biology.

The course explores the science of herpetology in three parts: 1) the evolution and ecology of amphibians and reptiles; 2) their physiological adaptations; and 3) requirements for conservation, management, policy and monitoring.
EEEB GU4321 Human Nature: DNA, Race & Identity. 4 points.
The course focuses on human identity, beginning with the individual and progressing to communal and global viewpoints using a framework of perspectives from biology, genetics, medicine, psychiatry, religion and the law.

Spring 2022: EEEB GU4321

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<td>W 2:10pm - 4:00pm 309 Hamilton Hall</td>
<td>Robert Pollack, 4 Marya Pollack</td>
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Fall 2022: EEEB GU4321

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<td>Robert Pollack, 4 Marya Pollack</td>
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EEEB GU4655 Biodiversity Conservation and Social Change. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Environmental programs worldwide are fraught with disputes between groups of people over natural resources. Such conflict can be highly complex, may undermine or deter environmental conservation efforts, and may even foster violence. These conflicts often involve disagreements between different human parties that are divided by culture, social values, and perceptions about the ethics and appropriateness of how resources should be allocated or used. Combining specific case studies, ecological and social theory, and a complex systems approach, this course will enhance the proficiency of participants to understand, study, and manage natural resource-based conflicts. The course is designed for conservation scientists, environmental policymakers, rural development specialists, political ecologists, and conflict/peace workers.

EEEB GU4670 Introduction to Geographical Information Systems. 3.00 points.

Geographic information systems (GIS) are powerful tools for analyzing fundamental geographic questions. GIS involves generating, linking, manipulating, and analyzing different sorts of spatial data; creating outputs commonly visualized as two- and sometimes three-dimensional maps. This course will cover major topics in GIS with applications for the broad field of biology and natural sciences, using QGIS and R. The goal of this course is to teach students a level of GIS proficiency such that they will be self-sufficient in their further learning and use of GIS.

Fall 2022: EEEB GU4670

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<td>EEEB 4670</td>
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<td>M 10:10am - 12:00pm 1015 Ext Schermerhorn Hall</td>
<td>Eric Glass</td>
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EEEB GU4700 Race: The Tangled History of a Biological Concept. 4 points.

Enrollment limited to 15. Priority given to EBHS majors/concentrators. Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.

From Aristotle to the 2020 US census, this course examines the history of race as a biological concept. It explores the complex relationship between the scientific study of biological differences-real, imagined, or invented and the historical and cultural factors involved in the development and expression of “racial ideas.” Scientific background not required. [Additional hour for film screenings weekly in second half of the semester--attendance at films is mandatory.] Please note that this course DOES NOT fulfillment the SC requirement at the College or GS.

Courses typically offered, but not in academic year 2020-2021

EEEB UN1001 Biodiversity. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

In this course we will use genetics, evolutionary biology, and ecology to address three simple questions: What is biological diversity? Where can we find it? How can we conserve it? No previous knowledge of science or mathematics is assumed.

EEEB UN1005 First Year Seminar in Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Biology. 1 point.

This course provides a brief introduction to ecology, evolution and environmental biology with an emphasis on key concepts, current research, and opportunities for undergraduates. The course is taught jointly by the faculty in the department of Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Biology (E3B), with each session covering a different aspect of research and/or teaching in the department. Students are expected to complete weekly readings and participate in discussion both in class and online.

Spring 2022: EEEB UN1005

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EEEB UN1011 Behavioral Biology of the Living Primates. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Prerequisites: Corequisite EEEB UN1111

Study of non-human primate behavior from the perspective of phylogeny, adaptation, physiology and anatomy, and life history. Focuses on the four main problems primates face: finding appropriate food, avoiding being eaten themselves, reproducing in the face of competition, and dealing with social partners. Along with Human Origins & Evolution, this serves as a core required class for the EBHS program.

Spring 2022: EEEB UN1011

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<th>Course Number</th>
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<td>M W 1:10pm - 2:25pm 703 Hamilton Hall</td>
<td>Marina Cords</td>
<td>3 36/50</td>
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EEEB UN2002 Environmental Biology II: Organisms to the Biosphere. 4 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement

Prerequisites: EEEB UN2001

Second semester of introductory biology sequence for majors in environmental biology and environmental science, emphasizing the ecological and evolutionary aspects of biology. Also intended for those interested in an introduction to the principles of ecology and evolutionary biology.

Spring 2022: EEEB UN2002

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<td>001/11983</td>
<td>M W 11:40am - 12:55pm 517 Hamilton Hall</td>
<td>Matthew Palmer, Sonya Dyhrman</td>
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</table>
EEEB UN3001 The Saga of Life. 4 points.
E3B's mission is to educate a new generation of scientists and practitioners in the theory and methods of ecology, evolution, and environmental biology. Our educational programs emphasize a multidisciplinary perspective to understand life on Earth from the level of organisms to global processes that sustain humanity and all life.

EEEB UN3011 Behavioral Biology of the Living Primates. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Prerequisites: introductory biology course in organismal biology and the instructor's permission. Corequisite EEEB UN3111
Survey of non-human primate behavior from the perspective of phylogeny, adaptation, physiology and anatomy, and life history. Focus on the four main problems primates face: finding appropriate food, avoid being eaten themselves, reproducing in the face of competition, and dealing with social partners.

EEEB UN3087 Conservation Biology. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Prerequisites: introductory organismal biology course, ideally EEEB UN2002.
Applications of biological principles to the conservation of biodiversity. Because conservation biology is a cross-disciplinary field, some of the social, philosophical, and economic dimensions of biological conservation are also addressed.

EEEB UN3204 Dynamics of Human Evolution. 4 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Enrollment limited to 13. Priority is given to EBHS majors/concentrators.
Prerequisites: EEEB UN1010 Human Species/HO&E, ANTH UN1007 Origins of Human Society, or the equivalent.
Seminar focusing on recent advances in the study of human evolution. Topics include changing views of human evolution with respect to early hominin behavior, morphology, culture and evolution. [Either Dynamics of Human Evolution or Neandertals is taught every other year.]

EEEB UN3208 Explorations in Primate Anatomy. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Taught every other year. Enrollment limited to 14. Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.
Prerequisites: EEEB UN1010 or EEEB UN1011 or the instructor's permission.
Introductory laboratory course in primate skeletal anatomy. From tarsiers to talapoin, guenons to gibbons, through hands-on expertise students explore the amazing range and diversity of the living members of this order.

EEEB UN3215 Forensic Osteology. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Taught every other year. Enrollment limited to 15. Priority given at first class session to EBHS majors/concentrators.
Prerequisites: no prior experience with skeletal anatomy required. Not appropriate for students who have already taken either EEEB GU4147 or EEEB GU4148.
An exploration of the hidden clues in your skeleton. Students learn the techniques of aging, sexing, assessing ancestry, and the effects of disease, trauma and culture on human bone.

EEEB UN3220 The Evolution of Human Growth and Development. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Taught intermittently. Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.
Prerequisites: EEEB UN1010 or ANTH UN1007 or the instructor's permission.
This course explores central issues in human growth and development from birth through senescence. Emphasis will be placed on the factors responsible for the variability in current human growth patterns as well as the evolutionary divergence of a uniquely human pattern from our closest living and fossil relatives.

EEEB UN3240 Challenges and Strategies of Primate Conservation. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Enrollment limited to 20. Priority given to EBHS students.
Prerequisites: EEEB UN1010 or EEEB UN1011 or the instructor's permission.
Throughout their range, numerous primate species are on the brink of extinction. This course examines the central issues relating to conservation of wild primates and explores strategies and solutions for preserving these endangered populations. Through the analysis of the ecological and social traits linked to vulnerability and the direct and indirect threats from human activities, students will gain a practical understanding of how to develop successful, sustainable, and practical conservation strategies.
EEE UN3030 The Biology, Systematics, and Evolutionary History of the 'Apes'. 3 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Usually taught every other year. Enrollment limited to 25. Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.

Prerequisites: open to undergraduates who have had EEEB UN1010, EEEB UN1011, or the equivalent. Other students who are interested should speak with the instructor.

This course focuses on our closest relatives, the extant apes of Africa and Asia. We will explore the nature and extent of the morphological, genetic, and behavioral variability within and among these forms. Using this framework, we will then analyze questions of systematics and trace the evolutionary development of the hominoids during the Miocene, the epoch that saw the last common ancestor of today's gibbons, orang utans, gorillas, chimpanzees and humans. Timing note: The course meets for 2 hours twice a week. Films are screened during the last 30 minute of each class and students must be able to stay for the entire time if they want to take the class.

EEE UN3910 THE NEANDERTALS. 4.00 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Offered every other year/rotating with Dynamics of Human Evolution. Enrollment limited to 13. Priority given at first class session to EBHS majors/concentrators. Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.

Prerequisites: EEEB UN1010 Human Species or ANTH UN1007. Nearly two hundred after discovery, Neandertals remain one of most enigmatic hominin taxa. What do we understand today about their biology, subsistence, culture, cognitive abilities, and eventual fate? Are they simply extinct relatives or do their genes continue in many of us today? In this seminar we will examine the primary research in an attempt to find answers to some of these questions

Spring 2022: EEEB UN3910

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<td>652 Schermerhorn Hall</td>
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EEE UN3919 Trading Nature: A Conservation Biology Perspective. 4 points.
This course explores the scientific and theoretical conceptualization of nature as a market commodity, through the lens of conservation biology. Students will engage in critical analysis of the 'traditional' forms in which biodiversity has been appropriated as inputs into markets such as fisheries, resource extraction, bushmeat and medicine, as well as new market environmentalism.

EEE OC3920 Biology of African Animals and Ecosystems. 4 points.
Course consists of 6 separate modules, offered in rotation of four, each worth 4 points. Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.

Prerequisites: EEEB W2001 and EEEB W2002 Environmental Biology I and II, or the instructor's permission.
This course offers a small group of students the unique opportunity to study the ecology, evolution, and behavior of African animals and ecosystems in one of the world's most biologically spectacular settings, the wildlife-rich savannas of Kenya. In addition to gaining sophisticated training in fieldwork, hypothesis-driven biological research, statistics, and scientific writing and presentation, the course gives participants many opportunities to observe and study a diversity of plants, animals and their interactions. Lectures include core topics in ecology and evolution with emphasis on the African animals and ecosystems that students will see in Kenya. This course is part of a semester abroad program in Tropical Biology and Sustainability based in Kenya and cannot be taken separately on campus.

Spring 2022: EEEB OC3920

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<td>Dustin Rubenstein</td>
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EEE OC3921 Agriculture and the Environment. 4 points.
Course consists of 6 separate modules, offered in rotation of four, each worth 4 points.

Prerequisites: EEEB W2001 and EEEB W2002 Environmental Biology I and II, or the instructor's permission.
Students will compare productivity, diversity, and ecological processes in the diverse farming systems of Kenya which include highland and lowland, large and small-scale systems, monoculture cereal crops, mixed farming with crops and livestock, pastoral systems, diverse tree crop systems from plantations to multispecies agroforests, and intensive horticulture. Students spend their time in Kenya learning state of the art techniques for characterizing soils, agricultural landscapes, and ecosystem services. They will use these methods across the range of farming systems to develop projects comparing various aspects of these systems, and explore sustainability issues from the ecological, agricultural, and livelihood disciplines. This course is part of a semester abroad program in Tropical Biology and Sustainability based in Kenya and cannot be taken separately on campus.
EEEB OC3922 Water, Energy and Ecosystems. 4 points.
Course consists of 6 separate modules, offered in rotation of four, each worth 4 points. Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.

Prerequisites: EEEB W2001 and EEEB W2002 Environmental Biology I and II, or the instructor's permission.
The course will provide an introduction to the principles of hydrological sciences and their application to ecological sciences, with a focus on instrumentation methods for characterizing surface, subsurface, and biological hydrological dynamics in field settings. Lectures and field activities will address the theories of operation, design, and implementation of methods used to quantify hydrological patterns and processes with particular emphasis on characterizing the biological signature and ecological impact of landscape hydrological dynamics. Emphasis will be placed on applications of hydrological science to issues of sustainable landscape use, water resource conservation, and prevention/reversal of land degradation in dryland ecosystems. This course is part of a semester abroad program in Tropical Biology and Sustainability based in Kenya and cannot be taken separately on campus.

EEEB OC3923 Savanna Ecology and Conservation. 4 points.
Course consists of 6 separate modules, offered in rotation of four, each worth 4 points.

Prerequisites: EEEB W2001 and EEEB W2002 Environmental Biology I and II, or the instructor's permission.
Only six percent of Africa's land is protected, and these areas are rarely large enough to sustain wildlife populations. Mostly, wildlife must share land with people who also face survival challenges. This course will explore how wildlife and people interact in Kenya, where new approaches to conservation are being developed and implemented. Lectures will cover the ecology of tropical grasslands and first principles underlying conservation and management of these landscapes. Field trips and projects will examine the dynamics between human actions and biodiversity conservation. This course is part of the study abroad program in Kenya on Tropical Biology and Sustainability and cannot be taken separately on campus.

EEEB OC3924 Natural History of African Mammals. 4 points.
Course consists of 6 separate modules, offered in rotation of four, each worth 4 points.

Prerequisites: EEEB W2001 and EEEB W2002 Environmental Biology I and II, or the instructor's permission.
Introduction to concepts, methods, and material of comparative natural history, with African mammals as focal organisms. Perspectives include morphology, identification, evolution, ecology, behavior and conservation. Observations and experiments on a variety of species in different habitats and at a range of scales will provide insights into the adaptive value and underlying mechanistic function of mammalian adaptations. This course is based in Laikipia, but may travel to other sites across Kenya, which might include other conservancies and pastoral group ranches. This course is part of a semester abroad program in Tropical Biology and Sustainability based in Kenya and cannot be taken separately on campus.

EEEB OC3925 Sustainable Development in Practice. 4 points.
Course consists of 6 separate modules, offered in rotation of four, each worth 4 points.

Prerequisites: EEEB W2001 and EEEB W2002 Environmental Biology I and II, or the instructor's permission.
Students will study the theory and practical application of sustainable development, touching on urban and rural issues in Kenya and other diverse agro-ecological zones in East Africa. They will begin at the Columbia Global Centers/Africa in Nairobi by learning about the administrative and socio-political structures that govern Kenya and East Africa followed by an emersion in the history of the United Nation’s Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Students will then spend time studying agriculture, education, infrastructure, water, and health issues in other urban and rural areas in Kenya and East Africa to understand the need for an integrated approach to sustainable development. Discussions with communities, field work, practical problem solving, GIS tools, e-tools, modeling, and understanding of the local constraints will form the foundation for this course. This course is part of a semester abroad program in Tropical Biology and Sustainability based in Kenya and cannot be taken separately on campus.

EEEB OC3928 Terrestrial Paleoecology. 4 points.
Prerequisites: (EEEB UN2001) and EEEB UN2002) or permission from instructor
Terrestrial paleoecology is the study of vegetation and animals in ancient ecosystems. The paleoecology of eastern Africa is significant because it can shed light on the potential role that climate played in human evolution. This course aims to teach students the principles of paleoecology primarily through fieldwork, lab work, and research projects. In the first half of the course, students will be introduced to basic methods in the modern Mpala ecosystem. In the second, they will explore the rich record of human evolution in the Turkana Basin. Students will study bones, teeth, plants, or soils to reconstruct modern and ancient ecosystems.

EEEB UN3940 Current Controversies in Primate Behavior and Ecology. 4 points.
CC/GS: Partial Fulfillment of Science Requirement
Taught every two years. Enrollment limited to 15.

Prerequisites: EEEB UN1011 or the equivalent.
Critical in-depth evaluation of selected issues in primate socioecology, including adaptationism, sociality, sexual competition, communication, kinship, dominance, cognition, and politics. Emphasizes readings from original literature.

EEEB UN3994 EBHS SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR. 3.00 points.
Prerequisites: the instructor's permission and senior standing as a major in The Evolutionary Biology of the Human Species (EBHS). Year-long seminar in which senior EBHS majors develop a research project and write a senior thesis. Regular meetings are held to discuss research and writing strategies, review work in progress, and share results through oral and written reports.
EEEB GU4001 Society and Nature in the Amazon. 4 points.
The Amazon Basin is one of the largest equatorial forests on earth. Far from being an untouched bioma the Amazon has a rich and instigating sociobiodiversity that can be apprehended in its uniqueness since pre-colombian times. History, culture, politics correlated with hydrology, climate and ecology are elements for the understanding of contemporary dynamics in the Amazon. The course aims towards an interdisciplinary approach of the Amazon as a unique ecosystem in Latin America which reflects a myrad of questions crucial for the understanding not only of South America but of nature and society in modern times.

EEEB GU4010 The Evolutionary Basis of Human Behavior. 3 points.
Prerequisites: introductory course in evolutionary biology, e.g., EEEB UN1010, EEEB UN1011 or EEEB UN2001, or the instructor’s permission. This course addresses the role of evolution in contemporary human social behavior, including such topics as kin selection, sexual selection, parenting, altruism, and conflict. Populations explored will include both industrialized and traditional societies, with an emphasis on the interaction between evolutionarily-influenced behavior and the local ecological context.

EEEB GU4110 Coastal and Estuarine Ecology. 4 points.
Prerequisites: Environmental Biology I or the equivalent. Environments close to shore are hugely ecologically important, not least in terms of their contributions to biodiversity, primary and secondary productivity. Coastal and Estuarine Ecology introduces students to a range of nearshore habitats and biota, the processes that operate in these environments, and potential threats through, for example, habitat destruction and alteration, overfishing, and climate change. Field research makes up a large component of the course and its assessment, with students given the opportunity to build proficiency in field observation and enquiry through either several short field trips or a week-long trip to a dedicated marine station. The specific structure of the trip(s) will be determined during the fall, with more details and regular updates listed on the Courseworks site. Please note: occasional field trips on Fridays and Saturdays are required for this course.

EEEB GU4115 Historical Ecology. 3 points.
Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.
Prerequisites: EEEB W2001 and EEEB W2002 or the equivalent. This will be an interdisciplinary course that seeks to understand how modern ecosystems have been altered over the recent past. Drawing on tools from history, archaeology, anthropology, paleontology, oceanography and ecology this class will focus on equipping students with the skills to adequately assess the factors which have influenced the present distribution and assembly of biodiversity in a particular area. We will apply these skills to understanding the historical ecology of the New York City region and beyond.

EEEB GU4126 Introduction to Conservation Genetics. 3 points.
Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.
In this course, we will use evolutionary genetic principles and population genetic models to describe the extent and distribution of genetic variation in populations and species, and determine ways to conserve it. A basic knowledge of genetics and mathematics is assumed.

EEEB GU4150 Theoretical Ecology. 3 points.
Prerequisites: Calculus, Introductory Biology. This course will provide an introduction to theoretical ecology. Topics will include population, community, ecosystem, disease, and evolutionary ecology. Lectures will cover classic and current concepts and mathematical approaches. The numerical analysis laboratory will cover computational tools for numerical and graphical analysis of the models we cover in lecture, using MATLAB. By the end of the course, students will be well versed in the basics of theoretical ecology and will be able to read theoretical ecology literature, analyze and simulate mathematical models, and construct and analyze their own simple models.

EEEB GU4210 Herpetology. 3 points.
Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.
Prerequisites: at least one course in Introductory Biology. The course explores the science of herpetology in three parts: 1) the evolution and ecology of amphibians and reptiles; 2) their physiological adaptations; and 3) requirements for conservation, management, policy and monitoring.
EEEB GU4645 CULTURL & BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY. 3 points.
Enrollment limited to 20.

Prerequisites: the instructor’s permission.
Many areas of the world with high biological diversity also have high levels of linguistic diversity (a proxy for cultural diversity). These places are generally in parts of the world that have been, until quite recently, at the frontiers of resource extraction, human migration and resettlement, and capital expansion. Cultural, linguistic, and biological diversity are now imperiled by the same threats (including resource extraction, human migration and resettlement, and capital expansion). This course will explore how different fields have sought to understand and sustain the reciprocal, mutually influencing relationships between human societies and their environments. The term “biocultural diversity” – which denotes the truism that human societies influence and are influenced by the environments of which they are a part – is relatively new (although increasingly in use). Students will be able to differentiate how different scholars and academic traditions define and apply biocultural diversity and will explore its application in biodiversity conservation and cultural revitalization through case studies.

EEEB GU4700 Race: The Tangled History of a Biological Concept. 4 points.
Enrollment limited to 15. Priority given to EBHS majors/concentrators. Not offered during 2022-23 academic year.

From Aristotle to the 2020 US census, this course examines the history of race as a biological concept. It explores the complex relationship between the scientific study of biological differences-real, imagined, or invented and the historical and cultural factors involved in the development and expression of “racial ideas.” Scientific background not required. [Additional hour for film screenings weekly in second half of the semester—attendance at films is mandatory.] Please note that this course DOES NOT fulfillment the SC requirement at the College or GS.

Of Related Interest

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