MARINE, ESTUARINE AND FRESHWATER BIOLOGY (MEFB)

# Course numbers with the # symbol included (e.g. #400) have not been taught in the last 3 years.

MEFB 817 - Lake Ecology
Credits: 4
Introduction to the ecology of freshwater systems with emphasis on lakes. Origins of lakes and the effects of watersheds on lake chemistry and nutrient cycling are explored. Other topics include the impact of human disturbances on productivity and aquatic food webs and methods used for the management and restoration of lakes. Comparisons are made of the structure and functions of lake ecosystems found in temperate, tropical and arctic regions.

Equivalent(s): PBIO 817, ZOOL 817
Grade Mode: Letter Grading

MEFB #825 - Marine Ecology
Credits: 4
Marine environment and its biota, emphasizing intertidal and estuarine habitats. Includes field, laboratory, and independent research project. (Not offered every year.)

Equivalent(s): PBIO 825, ZOOL 825
Grade Mode: Letter Grading
Special Fee: Yes

MEFB 847 - Aquatic Plants in Restoration/Management
Credits: 4
A field-intensive class focusing upon freshwater and marine vascular plants with an emphasis on species commonly associated with ecological restoration, the identification and conservation of rare species, and the adaptations and management of invasive species of aquatic habitats in New England. Field trips emphasize the flora of various wetland habitats, including open water and vegetated fresh water wetlands, as well as coastal and estuarine habitats. Lectures and readings examine the current trends in research and management focusing upon specific taxa and pertinent facets of their taxonomy, physiology, and natural history.

Equivalent(s): PBIO 847
Grade Mode: Letter Grading
Special Fee: Yes

MEFB #872 - Fisheries Biology: Conservation and Management
Credits: 4
Globally, many fished populations are declining, but 3.2 billion people eat fish and the average human eats >40 pounds of fish a year. This course identifies what biological characteristics are important to management and how they are measured. The course also explores quantitative methods describing fishery-population interactions and other management tools. Lastly, students will earn about the impacts of fishing on ecosystems.

Prerequisite(s): BIOL 411 with a minimum grade of D- and BIOL 412 with a minimum grade of D-.
Equivalent(s): ZOOL 872
Grade Mode: Letter Grading