Iowa Lakeside Laboratory

(Interinstitutional Program)

www.iowalakesidelab.org

Iowa Lakeside Laboratory is a field station located in the Iowa Great Lakes region of northwest Iowa. It is run cooperatively by the three Regents' Universities. Each summer Iowa Lakeside Laboratory offers a variety of hands-on courses in many disciplines (archaeology, biology, ecology, environmental science, hydrology, soils, taxonomy, writing). Both undergraduate and graduate courses are offered. For information about courses being offered this summer and registration/housing forms, see the Iowa Lakeside Laboratory Web site www.iowalakesidelab.org or contact the Iowa Lakeside Laboratory (1838 Hwy 86, Milford, IA 51351, Office (712) 337-3669, lakesidelab@uiowa.edu). Early registration is advisable because enrollment in Lakeside courses is limited.

Courses

IA LL 2034. Topics in Ecology and Sustainability — 1-4 hrs.
Scientific introduction to ecology and evolution of important groups of organisms. Topics include: algae to vertebrates, different ecological phenomena (e.g., fire and climate change), varying landforms, different ecosystems (e.g., prairies and aquatic systems); emphasis on sustainability with introduction to concepts, issues, and practices; ability to communicate environmental information through a variety of means. May be repeated. (Summer)

IA LL 2040 (890:040). Field Archaeology — 4 hrs.
Nature of cultural and environmental evidence in archaeology and how they are used to model past human behavior and land use; emphasis on Iowa prehistory; basic reconnaissance surveying and excavation techniques. (Summer)

Sketching plants, animals, and terrain. Visual communication, development of a personal style, and integration of typographic and visual elements on a page will be emphasized. (Summer)

Beginning to intermediate technical and compositional aspects of color photography of natural areas and their plants and animals. (Summer)

IA LL 2045 (890:050). Undergraduate Internships — 1-5 hrs.
Placement with county conservation boards, camps, parks, etc., for experience as interpreters, rangers, and technicians. (Summer)

IA LL 3100/5100 (890:100g). Techniques For Biology Teaching — 1-2 hrs.
Development and implementation of laboratory exercises suitable for inclusion in elementary, middle, high school, and community college biology and environmental courses. Exercises will be built around common organisms and ecosystems in Iowa. Field trips. A. (Summer)

Introduction to ecology and co-evolution of plants and animals. Emphasis on dispersal, pollination, and plant-herbivore interactions; field and laboratory work, reading, and discussion. Prerequisite(s): one course in the biological sciences; junior standing. (Variable)

IA LL 3103/5103 (890:103g). Aquatic Ecology — 4 hrs.
Analysis of aquatic ecosystems. Emphasis on basic ecological principles; ecological theories tested in the field, and identification of common plants and animals. Prerequisite(s): courses in ecology, chemistry, and physics or consent of instructor; junior standing. (Summer)

IA LL 3105/5105 (890:105g). Plant Taxonomy — 4 hrs.
Principles of classification and evolution of vascular plants; taxonomic tools and collection techniques; use of keys. Field and laboratory studies emphasizing identification of local flowering plants and recognition of major plant families. Prerequisite(s): two semesters of introductory biology or consent of instructor; junior standing. (Summer)

IA LL 3107/5107. Field Parasitology — 4 hrs.
Ecology and life history of parasites, protozoans, helminths, arthropods; field and laboratory investigations including preparation, identification, and morphology of representative types and stages; general and comparative concepts of parasitology. (Variable)
Animals are observed in nature either through passive observational techniques or active trapping exercises. Once identified, animals are placed in their proper taxonomic position (i.e., put onto the “Tree of Life”). They also are put into ecological perspective, including habitat preferences (i.e., wetland, lake prairie, forest, river, edge), trophic position, and activity patterns. Conservation status is discussed and in many cases emphasized. Prerequisite(s): an introductory biology course; junior standing. (Summer)

IA LL 3135/5135 (890:135g). Aquatic Toxicology and Wetland Dynamics in Freshwater Systems — 2 hrs.
Fundamental knowledge and understanding of scientific concepts related to the physio-chemical and biological environment; problems and issues (global, national, regional, and local) of freshwater systems; how wetland restoration is used to ameliorate problems; basic tools used to assess aquatic toxicological problems. Prerequisite(s): one year of biology and one year of chemistry; junior standing. (Summer)

IA LL 3140/5140 (890:140g). Water Policy & Politics — 1 hr.
Historical, legal, economic, cultural, and political dimensions of water resources; public perception and enjoyment of this abundant and important natural resource; how public policy developed; private rights; differences between the previous appropriation system in the western U.S. and Eastern riparian rights law; public rights regarding water for navigation, recreation, and environmental protection; water-related institutions such as suppliers of municipal water and irrigation water; interbasin transport of water. Prerequisite(s): junior standing. (Summer)

IA LL 3142/5142 (890:142g). Watershed Hydrology and Surficial Processes — 4 hrs.
Effects of geomorphology, soils, and land use on transport of water and materials (nutrients and contaminants) in watersheds. Fieldwork will emphasize investigations of the Iowa Great Lakes watershed. Prerequisite(s): four courses in the physical or biological sciences or engineering; junior standing. (Summer)

IA LL 3160/5160 (890:160g). Restoration Ecology — 4 hrs.
Ecological principles for the restoration of native ecosystems; establishment (site preparation, selection of seed mixes, and planting techniques) and management (fire, mowing, and weed control) of native vegetation; evaluation of restorations. Emphasis on the restoration of prairie and wetland vegetation. Prerequisite(s): a course in ecology; junior standing. (Summer)

Population- and community-level examination of factors influencing the viability of plant and animal populations from both demographic and genetic perspectives; assessment of biodiversity; and design and management of preserves. Prerequisite(s): general biology. (Summer)

Animal coloniality, courtship, territoriality, predator defense, habitat selection, foraging, mating systems, and parental care will be examined in the field in order to evaluate various ecological and evolutionary theories of animal behavior. Prerequisite(s): two courses in the biological sciences; junior standing. (Summer)

IA LL 3166/5166. Amphibians & Reptiles — 2-4 hrs.
Ecology, behavior, and conservation biology of amphibians and reptiles. Emphasis on their anatomy and morphology, temperature and water regulation, locomotion, life history, reproduction, population and community ecology, and conservation. (Summer)

IA LL 3175/5175 (890:175g). Soil Formation & Landscape Relationships — 2-4 hrs.
Relationships between soil formation, geomorphology, and environment. Soil description, classification, geography, mapping, and
interpretation for land use. Prerequisite(s): introductory soils course or IA LL 3142/5142 (890:142g); junior standing. (Summer)

IA LL 4178/5178 (890:178g). Analysis of Environmental Data — 2 hrs.
Provides students with training in the theory and application of a range of statistical techniques useful for the analysis of ecological and paleoecological data. Topics include data management, exploratory data analysis, regression analysis, direct and indirect ordination methods, classification techniques, transfer functions and the analysis of temporal data. Lectures and practical classes with hands-on-training. Directed towards advanced undergraduate, graduate, and working professionals in ecology and paleoecology. Prerequisite(s): an undergraduate course in statistics, understanding of basic concepts such as correlation and regression, and familiarity with PC-based software for data analysis; junior standing. (Summer)

Prerequisite(s): junior standing; consent of instructor. (Variable)

Prerequisite(s): junior standing; consent of instructor. (Variable)

IA LL 6198 (890:210). Global Climate Change: Causes, Connections and Cures — 2 hrs.
Underlying causes of global climate change, both natural and human; web of interrelated links affecting the physical and living world, including human society; cause-and-effect relationships and interventions that may reduce negative consequences; for teachers of grades 7-12 and students enrolled in teacher education programs for those grades. Prerequisite(s): bachelor's degree. (Summer)

Identification and classification of the common fungi; techniques for identification, preservation, and culture practiced with members of the various fungi groups. (Summer)

Field and laboratory study of freshwater diatoms; techniques in collection, preparation, and identification of diatom samples; study of environmental factors affecting growth, distribution, and taxonomic characters; project design and execution, including construction of reference and voucher collections and data organization and analysis. Prerequisite(s): two semesters of introductory biology or geology, and consent of instructor. (Summer)

Mechanisms of physical transport of heat and contaminants in lakes; temperature cycle and stratification; disturbances to seasonal temperature structure, including the diurnal mixed layer, waves, upwelling, differential heating; turbulence, mixing, transport; field measurements of physical processes, computer models of transport. (Summer)

IA LL 6234. Topics in Ecology and Sustainability — 1-4 hrs.
Scientific introduction to ecology and evolution of important groups of organisms. Topics include: algae to vertebrates, different ecological phenomena (e.g., fire and climate change), varying landforms, different ecosystems (e.g., prairies and aquatic systems); emphasis on sustainability with introduction to concepts, issues, and practices; ability to communicate environmental information through a variety of means. May be repeated. (Summer)