

## Natural History of Washington and Oregon

June 27 - August 5, 1977

Faculty - James Stroh (geology), Peter Taylor (biology)

Natural History of Washington and Oregon consisted of assigned readings, lectures, slide-tape presentations, laboratories, book seminars and field trips. Emphasis was placed on how to use reference material for self study particularly in a field setting. A brief overview of natural provinces of Washington and Oregon was developed in the classroom. Book seminars dealt with a historical perspective of natural history and an appreciation of the natural world.

Texts: Required - Kozloff, E., 1973, Seashore Life of Puget Sound, the Strait of Georgia and the San Juan Archipelago, University of Washington Press, Seattle; Laporte, L., 1975, Encounter with the Earth: Materials and Processes, Canfield, San Francisco; Harrington, H. and Durrell, L., 1957, How to Identify Plants, Swallow, Chicago; Wiedemann, A., Dennis, L. and Smith, F., 1974, Plants of the Oregon Coastal Dunes, O.S.U. Bookstore, Corvallis; Bakeless, J., 1964, The Journals of Lewis and Clark, Mentor, New York; Leopold, A., 1966, A Sand County Almanac with Essays on Conservation from Round River, Ballantine, New York.

Optional - Texts on geology and natural vegetation of the Pacific Northwest, keys to marine invertebrates, birds, flora, etc.

Lectures: Topics of lectures were: natural provinces of Oregon and Washington, landforms of coastal Oregon, geologic features and landforms of the Cascade Mountains of Washington, vegetational zones and climatic factors of Washington and Oregon, and coastal marine organisms and habitats of Washington and Oregon.

Slide - Tape Presentations: Five hours of materials available as "self-paced learning units" were presented in group sessions on "The Biomes of Washington" including wet forest, mountains, dry forest, steppe and a general natural history "tour".

Laboratories: Sessions were held on: plant identification, mineral identification, marine invertebrates, introduction to rock classification.

Field Trips: Field trips were all encompassing but were planned with certain environments in mind. These were: rocky intertidal in Puget Sound and on the Oregon coast; flora, fauna and landforms of the Oregon coast; flora, fauna and landforms of the Cascade Mountains; flora and fauna of the steppe region of Eastern Washington; flora and fauna of the Puget Lowland. In all over ten days were spent in the field. Students kept daily field journals which were the primary means of evaluation.

Seminars: Two sessions were held to discuss readings in The Journals of Lewis and Clark and A Sand County Almanac. In two sessions, brief biological resumes of selected local species were presented by each group participant for the purpose of developing experience with reference sources and for mutual exchange of researched information.