

TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHIC STUDY (Geog)**100. Cartography (3) (Former Geog 115)**

Emphasis is on compiling and drawing a publishable map through the use of drafting instruments, various types of lettering, construction and use of standard map projections, and the proper use of symbols and patterns for thematic maps. (2 3-hour labs)

104. Map Interpretation (3) (Former Geog 111)

Prerequisite: Geol 1 or Geog 7 or permission of instructor. Interpretation of foreign and domestic maps; symbols, scale, method of showing topography, vegetation, culture, land use, soils, water levels, characteristics of projections. (2 3-hour labs)

105. Aerial Photograph Interpretation (3) (Former Geog 112)

Prerequisite: Geol 1 or Geog 7 or permission of instructor. Aerial photographs as a means of determining culture, topography and vegetation; scale, use of index, vertical and oblique photographs, and stereoscopes. (2 3-hour labs)

106. Advanced Aerial Photo Interpretation and Remote Sensing of Environment (3) (Former Geog 113)

Prerequisite: Geog 105. Interpretation of air-borne and orbital imagery; panchromatic, color, infrared, color infrared, radar, multispectral. (2 3-hour labs)

109. Technical Field Geography (3) (Former Geog 181)

Gathering and analysis of rural land use data—crop distribution related to topography, climate, soils, water, markets; urban land use—delineation of central business district (CBD), foot and automobile traffic flows, housing quality, retail and wholesale trade territories, population concentrations and ethnic groupings. (Saturdays 4-8 hours)

110. Basic Quantitative Techniques (3) (Former Geog 135)

Quantitative techniques applied to problems in geography. Small hand calculator required. A mini-computer will be used in some laboratory exercises. No prior knowledge of statistics is assumed. (2 3-hour labs)

PHYSICAL SYSTEMATIC GEOGRAPHY (Geog)**→11. Man's Environment: Atmospheric Processes (3) (Former Geog 105)**

A descriptive, non-mathematical course in basic meteorology. Atmospheric movements, energy, and circulation patterns. Applications of meteorology to aviation, agriculture, and other human activities.

→12. Man's Environment: World Climates (3) (Former Geog 108)

Climates as they exist in various parts of the world and their effects upon man and his activities.

114. Agricultural Climatology (3) (Same as Plant 170T section)

Prerequisite: Geog 5, or permission of instructor. Climatic factors influencing agriculture with specific reference to the San Joaquin Valley. Course designed for anyone interested in the relations between climate and agriculture, regardless of major.

→17. Plant Geography (3) (Former Geog 109)

Study of earth's plant cover; world floras; dispersal and migration; environmental effects on distributions; plant communities; major vegetation regions.

→18. Soils Geography (3) (Former Geog 171)

Properties of soil, factors of soil genesis, soil types of the world and their distribution, man's use of the soil.

→120. World Landform Regions (3) (Former Geog 106)

A systematic analysis of types of world landform regions with emphasis on glaciated regions, arid lands, and volcanic lands.