

# EARTH SCIENCE (ERTH)

## ERTH 1200 Understanding the Earth (formerly GEOL 1200)

3 credit hours

Our understanding of Earth evolution is mostly based on the study of minerals, rocks, soils, fossils, and geological structures. With in-class, lab and field components, students study the processes that shape our planet, such as plate tectonics, volcanism, erosion and deposition, metamorphism, and ore formation. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. per week.

**Note:** Credit for this course cannot be obtained in combination with ERTH 1204.

## ERTH 1201 The Dynamic Earth (formerly GEOL 1201)

3 credit hours

Earth is a dynamic and evolving planet, in constant transformation since the beginning of its formation. Using examples from Atlantic Canada, students examine surface and subsurface processes (e.g., weathering and erosion involving gravity, wind, waves, river currents and ice; groundwater flow; tectonics), and consider geological time, history, resources and hazards.

## ERTH 1202 Planet Earth: Atlantic Canada Perspective (formerly GEOL 1202)

3 credit hours

Why is the Atlantic Ocean getting wider? Where in Atlantic Canada are there remnants of huge volcanic explosions and lava flows? How did a fault as big as the San Andreas cut through Nova Scotia? This course will provide an understanding of the Earth and the processes which affect it, using examples drawn from the geology of our region. You will study plate tectonics, learn to recognize and interpret Earth materials, and understand their impact on Atlantic Canada. Sections of this course may be offered via world-wide web. This course is intended mainly for non-science students including those in Atlantic Canada Studies.

**Note:** Please note that this course may not be taken concurrently or subsequently to GEOL 1200 or 1201

## ERTH 1203 Earth History: Atlantic Canada Perspective (formerly GEOL 1203)

3 credit hours

What was the origin of the Earth and when did life develop? When did dinosaurs and other fossil groups appear in our region, and how did they disappear? How have ancient deserts, rivers, oceans, and ice ages influenced our landscape? You will trace four billion years of Earth history using examples from the rock and fossil record of Atlantic Canada. Sections of this course may be offered via world-wide web. This course is intended mainly for non-science students including those in Atlantic Canada Studies.

**Note:** Please note that this course may not be taken concurrently or subsequently to GEOL 1200 or 1201

## ERTH 1204 Geology for Engineers (formerly GEOL 1204)

3 credit hours

Students are introduced to the aspects of the physical properties of rocks and minerals, with emphasis on the features controlling the mechanical strength of rocks. Laboratory work focuses on the interpretation of geological maps and aerial photographs, and case studies of civil engineering projects. Classes 3hrs. and lab 3hrs. per week.

**Note:** Credit for this course cannot be obtained in combination with GEOL 1200 Understanding the Earth.

## ERTH 1206 Global Change (formerly GEOL 1206)

3 credit hours

This course examines global changes in the Earth's crust, oceans, biota and atmosphere caused by natural processes and human activity. Topics covered include the reconstruction of ancient environments, some of which were dramatically changed by meteorite impacts, volcanic activity and glaciation, and the evaluation of accelerating environmental change caused by phenomena such as ozone depletion and greenhouse gas emissions.

## ERTH 1208 Environmental Geology: Atlantic Canada Perspective (formerly GEOL 1208)

3 credit hours

This course examines geological principles that lie behind environmental problems facing society. Topics considered may include geological hazards such as volcanoes, earthquakes, slope instability, and pollution and waste disposal, as well as energy and mineral resources, and the quality of water. The course will include examples of environmental geology in the Atlantic Provinces.

## ERTH 1210 Dinosaurs and Their World (formerly GEOL 1210)

3 credit hours

This course focuses on dinosaurs and the world in which they flourished for 135 million years, up to the time of their (near) extinction. Spectacular and sometimes controversial evidence indicates how dinosaurs and other creatures lived, died, and were preserved as fossils over geological time. Nova Scotian dinosaur localities will receive special attention in the class.

## ERTH 1211 Atlantic Ocean: Formation, Fossils, Phenomena (formerly GEOL 1211)

3 credit hours

Students will take an in-depth look at the Atlantic Ocean - including the polar regions, the equator, and everywhere in between. Course topics will include aspects of the Atlantic Ocean's formation, marine geology, marine vertebrate and invertebrate species, and atmospheric and oceanic circulation patterns/phenomena.

## ERTH 1212 Mining and Society: From Exploitation to Sustainability (formerly GEOL 1212)

3 credit hours

Students will examine our exploitation of the Earth for its mineral wealth. Topics include (i) the archaeology and history of mining as an essential human activity, (ii) the environmental impacts of mining, and sustainable practices in the industry, (iii) conflict minerals and geopolitics, (iv) minerals utilized in advanced technology, energy and food production, and (v) our place in the global minerals supply-demand chain. Students will develop technical writing and oral presentation competency through exploration of these topics, and examine ore specimens and related end-products from world-class examples of critical metal deposits for a sustainable future including battery metals (cobalt, lithium), the rare-earth elements, and uranium.

## ERTH 1800 – 1825 Special Topics in Earth Science

6 credit hours

Course content varies from year to year.

## ERTH 1826 – 1849 Special Topics in Earth Science

3 credit hours

Course content varies from year to year.

**ERTH 2301 Mineralogy (formerly GEOL 2301)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200) or ERTH 1204 (formerly GEOL 1204) (may be taken concurrently)

Students study the major mineral groups, including their crystal structure, chemical composition, physical properties, identification and practical use. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. per week.

**ERTH 2302 Optical and Analytical Mineralogy (formerly GEOL 2302)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 2301 (formerly GEOL 2301)

Students will investigate determinative mineralogy, with a focus on using optical methods in mineral identification, petrography, and phase equilibria. Associated spectrochemical techniques applied to petrographic analyses are also introduced including micro-X-Ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy, and X-Ray Crystallography. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 2325 Sedimentation and Stratigraphy (formerly GEOL 2325) GEOG 2325**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200) or ERTH 1201 (formerly GEOL 1201)

This course surveys the physical, chemical, and biological processes that generate modern sediments and tracks the various pathways that sediments are converted into sedimentary rocks. Principles focusing on depositional environments (facies analysis) and applications and principles of sequence stratigraphy will be explored and used to make inferences about local and global sea level changes. Labs provide a practical introduction to sediment analysis, will introduce students to a range of sedimentary structures and rock types, and fieldwork in Nova Scotia. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 2326 Applied Earth Science Techniques (formerly GEOL 2326) GEOG 2326**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200) and one of the following (which can be taken concurrently): ERTH 1201, 1202, 1203, 1206, 1208, or 1211. For Engineering students, only ERTH 1204 is required.

This skills-based course focuses on application of techniques to determine geological history and Earth processes. Content will include identifying and describing geologic structures, interpreting geological maps and cross sections, applying relative and isotopic dating techniques, and understanding the effects of different tectonic, geomorphic and environmental settings. These topics will be applied by studying specific geological sites from microscopic to regional scale with a variety of techniques through the semester to create an integrated geological interpretation of its history.

**ERTH 2373 Geomorphology (formerly GEOL 2373) GEOG 2313**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** GEOG 1200 or ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200) or ERTH 1201 (formerly GEOL 1201)

Geomorphology is the scientific study of landforms and landscapes. Students explore the basic principles of geomorphology, with an emphasis on Canadian landscapes. In lab exercises, students investigate and apply common techniques of geomorphological data collection and analysis. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. per week.

**ERTH 2400 Field Methods (formerly GEOL 2400)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200, 1201, 2326 and permission of the instructor

This course introduces students to common field techniques and tools used by geoscientists, as well as provides information on the specific safety considerations for any Earth Scientist working in the field. Students will learn how to make systematic field observations, collect and record geological data in field notebooks and geological maps, identify and measure basic geological structures, and use navigation and geospatial tools and other field equipment. Finally students will learn how to synthesize data by constructing their own geological maps, cross sections and stratigraphic logs.

**Note:** This is a Spring term field course.**ERTH 2800 – 2825 Special Topics in Earth Science**

6 credit hours

Course content varies from year to year.

**ERTH 2826 – 2849 Special Topics in Earth Science**

3 credit hours

Course content varies from year to year.

**ERTH 3213 Applied Geomorphology (formerly GEOL 3213) GEOG 3213**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** GEOG 2313 [ERTH 2373] or GEOG 2333

Students consider geomorphological processes that are of societal significance, including habitat loss and hazards such as flooding, landslides, slope failure and coastal erosion. Approaches to mitigating and adapting to natural and human induced geomorphic changes will be explored using global case studies and local hands-on examples. Students undertake 12 hours of volunteer practicum-service learning hours with local practitioners throughout the term. Classes 3 hrs. and lab/practicum 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 3305 Geomatics (formerly GEOL 3305)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 or ERTH 1201 or ERTH 1204

Students are introduced to the application of geographic information systems (GIS) to geological problems. Topics include projections, coordinate systems, relational databases and data organization. Data will be drawn from multiple sources, including online databases and published map data. Emphasis will be on data collection, organization, and manipulation to illustrate structural and field relationships of bedrock geology. Basic field mapping and computer skills are required.

**ERTH 3306 Geophysics (formerly GEOL 3306)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 and ERTH 1201

This course focuses on geophysical techniques commonly utilized by Earth Scientists to understand and explore the Earth. Students will learn the theory and application of remote sensing, potential field (aeromagnetic and gravity), petrophysical, and seismic techniques. Students will interpret and synthesize real world geophysical and geological datasets at different scales to build geological models and explore Earth processes.

**Note:** Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 3312 Igneous Petrology (formerly GEOL 3312)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 2302 (formerly GEOL 2302)

This course emphasises the mineralogical and chemical characteristics of igneous rocks, and their classification, petrography, and tectonic setting. The processes responsible for the evolution of diverse igneous rock associations are also considered. Laboratory work involves the study of igneous rocks in hand sample and thin section. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 3313 Metamorphic Petrology (formerly GEOL 3313)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 2302 (formerly GEOL 2302)

This course introduces aspects of the description and interpretation of metamorphic rocks by citing the effects of the progressive metamorphism of mafic, pelitic and carbonate rocks. Other topics include the use of composition-assemblage diagrams, methods of quantitative geothermobarometry, and the interpretation of pressure-temperature-time trajectories for metamorphic rocks. Laboratory work involves the study of metamorphic rocks in hand sample and thin section. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 3323 Paleontology: History of Life (formerly GEOL 3323)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** one of ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200), ERTH 1201 (formerly GEOL 1201), ERTH 1202 (formerly GEOL 1202), ERTH 1208 (formerly GEOL 1208), BIOL 1211 (formerly BIOL 1201), BIOL 1212 (formerly BIOL 1202)

An account of the 3800 million-year history of life on Earth, including theories of the origin of life, and modes of preservation of organisms as fossils, and the practical use of fossils for geological age, paleogeographic, and paleoenvironment determinations. The course covers the expression of biological evolution in the fossil record, and the major patterns and crises in the history of life, such as mass extinctions. Although the main focus is on the paleontology of invertebrate macrofossils, there will be some coverage of fossil plants, vertebrates, and microfossils. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 3326 Sedimentary Petrology (formerly GEOL 3326)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 2302 (formerly GEOL 2302) and ERTH 2325 (formerly GEOL 2325)

Students will learn how to make detailed observations and systematic rock descriptions (i.e., texture, composition, geologic structures, etc.) of clastic, chemical, and organic sedimentary rocks. From these data, students will classify the rocks and use these classifications to make broader interpretations regarding the environments in which these rocks were formed, the source terranes from which the detritus was derived, and the sediment flow paths from source to sink. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 3340 Principles of Hydrogeology (formerly GEOL 3340) ENVS 3340**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200), and ERTH 1201 (formerly GEOL 1201)

Students are introduced to the essential concepts of groundwater flow and wells. Topics include: flow through varying geologic material, water resources management, baseline groundwater quality, contamination of sub-surface environments, and an introduction to quantitative methods. Students will learn to recognize and interpret groundwater flow and chemical data, and have an opportunity to apply this knowledge via course work, laboratory exercises and field work. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 3386 Concepts in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Analysis (formerly GEOL 3386) GEOG 3386**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** GEOG 2386 or ERTH 3305 (formerly GEOL 3305)

Students focus on applied geospatial analyses using ArcGIS and associated extensions. Topics include spatial analysis and geostatistics, 3D surface modelling, visualization, network analysis, predictive modelling and multiple criteria evaluations. Examples are drawn from earth and environment science, geography, environmental studies, anthropology and business. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. per week.

**ERTH 3410 Environmental Impact Assessment (formerly GEOL 3410) ENVS 3410**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** 45 credit hours, including one of ENVS 2200, ENVS 2300, ENVS 2310 or ENVS 2400

This course describes the legislative background and techniques for the prediction of impacts on biophysical and socio-economic environments. This course will cover screening, scoping, baseline studies, impact prediction, mitigation, monitoring and auditing. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. per week.

**ERTH 3413 Structural Geology (formerly GEOL 3413)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 2326 and ERTH 2400

Students explore structures (fabrics, folds, faults) in Earth's crust formed during rock formation, deformation and/or metamorphism. Students learn to observe, describe, and measure structures to complete geometric, kinematic, and dynamic analyses, and interpret and construct stereographic projections, maps, and cross-sections to understand the Earth. Students apply this knowledge to tectonic environments (rifts, thrust belts, strike-slip zones).

**Note:** Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.**ERTH 3433 River Dynamics, Landforms, and Landscapes (formerly GEOL 3433) GEOG 3433**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** GEOG 2313 [ERTH 2373] or ERTH 2325 [GEOG 2325]

Students examine processes, landforms, and environments associated with rivers. Topics include drainage basin controls, channel processes and morphology, erosional and depositional fluvial landforms, evolution of fluvial landscapes, and relationships with other geomorphic domains. Human intervention in fluvial processes and impacts of fluvial processes on humans and infrastructure will be considered. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. per week.

**ERTH 3453 Principles of Geochemistry (formerly GEOL 3453)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200), ERTH 1201 (formerly GEOL 1201) and CHEM 1210

This course exposes students to the application of chemical thermodynamics in the prediction of geochemical processes in surficial, hydrothermal systems and igneous environments both on Earth and in the rest of the Solar system. Mineral formation and mineral stability are examined through the construction and use of phase and mineral stability diagrams for aqueous environments. The geochemical basis for the origins of life on Earth, the carbon cycle, stable and radiogenic isotopes, and the evolution of the most important reservoirs of Earth materials are evaluated through problem sets and laboratories. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**Note:** To fulfill the CCPG requirements for professional geologists, this course may be used as either a geosciences course or as a second chemistry course.

**ERTH 3454 Analytical and Environmental Geochemistry (formerly GEOL 3454)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200), ERTH 1201 (formerly GEOL 1201), ERTH 2301 (formerly GEOL 2301) and ERTH 2302 (formerly GEOL 2302) (the latter can be taken concurrently)

Students will explore geochemical sampling and instrumental analytical methods for rock, sediments (including soils), water, and plant matter. Students will obtain their own geochemical data from natural samples, and learn to implement industry-standard methods of reporting and quality assurance/control, as well as statistical approaches to explore and interpret their data sets. Students will investigate (through case studies) natural vs. anthropogenic sources of heavy metals as environmental contaminants, and will be introduced to novel methods for describing the chemical composition of Earth materials (fluid inclusion microanalysis, infrared spectroscopic mapping of hydrothermal alteration, forensic geochemistry). The application of graphical and numerical tools is studied through lab-, field and computer-based laboratories. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**Note:** To fulfill the CCPG requirements for professional geologists, this course may be used as either a geosciences course or as a second chemistry course.

**ERTH 3800- 3825 Special Topics in Earth Science**

6 credit hours

Course content varies from year to year.

**ERTH 3826-3849 Special Topics in Earth Science**

3 credit hours

Course content varies from year to year.

**ERTH 3876-99 Directed Study in Earth Science**

3 credit hours

Course content varies from year to year.

**ERTH 4301 Geological Mapping (formerly GEOL 4301)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 2400 (formerly GEOL 2400) and ERTH 3305 (formerly GEOL 3305)

This course expands upon traditional mapping techniques that were briefly introduced in GEOL 3300 Field Methods by involving field traverses over larger mapping areas, and by introducing modern methods using mobile digital devices. Emphasis is primarily on field data collected during a 10-day field camp, and their integration into Geographic Information Systems to produce geological maps.

**ERTH 4414 Tectonics (formerly GEOL 4414)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200), ERTH 1201 (formerly GEOL 1201), ERTH 3413 (formerly GEOL 3413) (the latter can be taken concurrently)

This course describes the major features of the Earth and its place in the solar system. It introduces the evidence for plate tectonics, the analysis of plate movements, and the characteristic rock associations formed in different tectonic environments. Aspects of global change will be considered, including the evolution of tectonic processes through geologic time, changes in the atmosphere and oceans, and the importance of meteorite impacts. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 4441 Mineral Resources (formerly GEOL 4441)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200 (formerly GEOL 1200), ERTH 1201 (formerly GEOL 1201), ERTH 2301 (formerly GEOL 2301) and ERTH 2302 (formerly GEOL 2302) (the latter can be taken concurrently)

A study of Earth's mineral resources, their classification, genesis and distribution in time and space. Important examples from Canada and abroad will be discussed. Topics will also include mineral exploration techniques, mining methods, metallurgical recovery, net smelter return, and ore reserve estimation/classification. Laboratories will examine a variety of base and precious metal ore deposit types in hand sample and thin section. Mining/exploration practice and resource exploitation are also examined in terms of their environmental impact. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 4442 Economic Geology Field School (formerly GEOL 4442)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 4441 (formerly GEOL 4441)

Students discuss concepts of underground mining, mineral processing, mineral economics, environmental site assessment, and reclamation and remediation, in addition to links between geological resource assessment and mining and mineral processing methods in Canada's major mining districts. Practical sessions in lectures involve characterization of ore materials from an applied and environmental mineralogy perspective (applied ore microscopy, deleterious metal toxicity, process mineralogy). A 1-week intensive field excursion to major mining camps in northern Ontario (Sudbury, Timmins, Cobalt) provides students with an opportunity to study ore deposits, mineral processing technologies, and reclamation/remediation activities directly in districts hosting world-class precious and base metals operations. Classes: 2.5 hrs. in class/week. Lab: 55 hours of field-based instruction in Ontario (mandatory).

**ERTH 4466 Petroleum Geology (formerly GEOL 4466)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** ERTH 1200, 1201, 2305 and 2325 (formerly GEOL 1200, 1201, 2305 and 2325) (the latter two can be taken concurrently).

The origin, migration and accumulation of oil and natural gas. Types of oil bearing structures and basic principles in oil exploration. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. a week.

**ERTH 4467 Principles of Organic Geochemistry (formerly GEOL 4467)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** Minimum 3 credit hours in CHEM

This course provides an in-depth look at Earth's carbon cycle as it relates to the production and preservation of organic matter. The course follows biologically important elements from their formation in the solar system, to the origin of life and pathways of lipid biosynthesis, to the assimilation of organic matter into sedimentary environments, and to its ultimate transformation into simple molecules deep in the Earth.

**ERTH 4475 Glaciers and Glaciation (formerly GEOL 4475)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** GEOG 2313 [ERTH 2373] or ERTH 2325 [GEOG 2325]

Glaciers have profound effects on landscapes and are an important component of global physical systems. Glaciology, causes and records of fluctuations in glacial coverage, glacial processes, glacial landforms, and the legacy of past glacial activity on earth will be examined. Broader impacts of glacial activity and changes on humans and the environment will also be investigated. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. per week.

**ERTH 4476 Coastal Geomorphology (formerly GEOL 4476)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** GEOG 2313 [ERTH 2373] or ERTH 2325 [GEOG 2325]

Students examine both the physical processes that operate in the coastal zone, at a range of spatial and temporal scales, and the resulting landforms. The actions of waves, tides, currents, wind, sea level changes, biota, and humans are examined through the lens of geomorphodynamics and process response models in sandy, cohesive, estuarine, rocky, tropical and permafrost coastal systems. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. per week.

**ERTH 4496 Applications in Geographic Information Systems (formerly GEOL 4496) GEOG 4496**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** GEOG 3356 or GEOG 3386 [ERTH 3386]

Students further develop their understanding of geomatics and its applications. Students focus on the use of either geographic information systems (GIS) or remote sensing to address practical problems in areas such as resource management, marketing, regional planning, natural hazards and geomorphology. Students undertake a major research project using various GIS analytical functions, and develop skills relating to data creation, manipulation, quality assessment and presentation. Classes 3 hrs. and lab 3 hrs. per week.

**ERTH 4550 Honours Project ERTH (formerly GEOL 4550)**

6 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** Honours standing and permission of Department.

Research project carried out under the supervision of one member of the Department or jointly by more than one faculty member. Originality of the research project is emphasized.

**ERTH 4650 Research Methods in Earth Science (formerly GEOL 4650)**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** Students must have Honours standing. This course is offered to Honours students in Earth Science who are simultaneously enrolled in ERTH 4550 (formerly GEOL 4550).

Students develop skills for solving problems in quantitative research in Geosciences. Topics include developing and formulating research hypotheses, ethics and bias in research, the application of graphical and numerical tools (including standardized geological software packages), and technical writing and oral/poster presentation. Students present at Departmental Seminars.

**ERTH 4800 – 4825 Special Topics in Earth Science**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** restricted to Year 4 students in the Honours program or permission of Department.

Readings and discussions of current literature in geology on selected topics. Such topics as plate tectonics, geochemistry, statistics in geology, isotope geochemistry, petrogenesis, ore genesis, may be included. Classes 72 hrs. per semester; classes and labs.

**ERTH 4826 – 4849 Special Topics in Earth Science**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** restricted to Year 4 students in the Honours program or permission of Department.

Readings and discussions of current literature in geology on selected topics. Such topics as plate tectonics, geochemistry, statistics in geology, isotope geochemistry, petrogenesis, ore genesis, may be included. Classes 72 hrs. per semester; classes and labs.

**ERTH 4876 – 4899 Directed Study in Earth Science**

3 credit hours

**Prerequisite:** restricted to Year 4 students in the Honours program or permission of Department.

Intended to supplement or provide an alternative to the regular geology courses in order to meet the special needs and interests of students. The course provides an opportunity to study a particular subject in detail and requires from the student some measure of independence and initiative. Classes 72 hrs. per semester; classes and labs