The Biology graduate program encompasses a broad spectrum of research areas, including bioinformatics, cell biology, developmental biology, ecology, evolution, genetics, neuroscience, phylogenetics, and physiology. The courses of study are planned individually by the student and a Graduate Faculty adviser, often with input from the student's doctoral committee. Typically, tenure-line and tenured faculty in Biology have 1 to 5 graduate students in their laboratories, leading to a low student/adviser ratio for both doctoral and master's students.