

# Evolution, Ecology, & Population Biology (EEPB)

Spring 2007 Student Seminar Series. Wed 4pm. Reb. 322

Date	Speaker	Institution	Seminar title
17-Jan	Dr. John Landoski	UMSL-Dept. of Biology	The consequences of late season leaf freeze and herbivory on oaks
24-Jan	Brad Oberle	WUSTL-EEPB Program	Monopolizing energy promotes richness for bushes: using growth form to explore mechanisms behind diversity gradients
31-Jan	Dr. Kevin Smith	WUSTL-Tyson Research Center	Nonindigenous herpetofauna of Florida: Biotic homogenization and case studies of the effects of two invasive species
7-Feb	Dr. Matthew Hahn	Indiana University-Dept. of Biology	An accelerated rate of gene loss and gain in primates
14-Feb	Dr. Diana Outlaw	UMSL-Dept. of Biology	Molecular systematics, historical biogeography, and morphological evolution in <i>Ficedula</i> flycatchers
21-Feb	Dr. Jason Kamilar	WUSTL-Dept. of Anthropology	Geographic variation in primate ecology: climatic and evolutionary effects
28-Feb	Dr. Jane Phillips-Conroy	WUSTL-Dept. of Anatomy	Behavior, demography, and ecology at a Baboon hybrid zone
7-Mar	Dr. Catherine Graham	SUNY-Stony Brook-Ecology and Evolution	Habitat use and environmental niche modeling
14-Mar	Spring Break		NO SEMINAR
21-Mar	Dr. John Chick	Illinois Natural History Survey	Fish communities in large rivers
28-Mar	Todd Steury	Indiana State Univ-Dept. of Biology	Correlates with lifetime reproductive success in the reintroduced Red Wolf population
4-Apr	Nicholas Griffin	WUSTL-EEPB Program	Invasive specie alter the demography and mating system of native monkeyflowers
11-Apr	Dr. Briana Gross	Indiana University-Dept. of Biology	Origin and evolution if the homoploid hybrid species, <i>Helianthus deserticola</i>
18-Apr	Thomas Sanger	WUSTL-EEPB Program	The macro- and microevolution of tetrapod long bone development
25-Apr	Dr. Adam Davis	Univ of Illinois-Ecology and Evolution	Using matrix models to inform biocontrol for garlic mustard ( <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> )
2-May	Marck Menke	WUSTL-EEPB Program	Understanding the phylogeny of <i>Aethionema</i> , one half of the basal dichotomy of Brassicaceae