



Biology Postdoc Seminar

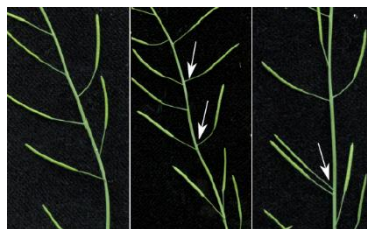
Monday, October 9, 2017 | 12:00pm
HCK 132 Refreshments at 11:45am



Pollen out all the stops: How bumble bees modify sonication behavior in response to pollen rewards

By: Dr. Callin Switzer (Daniel Lab)

Bumblebees often collect pollen using sonication, a behavior in which bees grasp flowers and use vibrations to release pollen. Past work suggests that flowers may be tuned to release pollen when vibrated at specific frequencies, but few researchers have investigated how bees respond to pollen rewards and learn to modify their sonication behavior...



Going with the flow: Unlocking the role of auxin canalization in organogenesis

By: Dr. Mallorie Taylor-Teeple (Nemhauser Lab)

Evolution has given rise to a staggering diversity of body plans. The growth hormone auxin plays a central role in directing plant organogenesis. Key to auxin's role in development is a positive feedback between auxin flux and polarization of active auxin transport...



Super-hydrophobic diving flies of Mono Lake

By: Dr. Floris van Breugel (Riffell Lab)

Nearly 150 years ago, Mark Twain wrote about the remarkable alkali flies of Mono Lake. "You can hold them under water as long as you please--they do not mind it--they are only proud of it. When you let them go, they pop up to the surface as dry as a patent office report" (Roughing It, 1872)...



Feet first: Adaptive growth in magellanic penguin chicks

By: Dr. Natasha Gownaris (Boersma Lab)

Natural selection theory often focuses on reproductive trade-offs, but to reach reproductive age, organisms must first survive the selective pressures of juvenile stages. The adaptive growth hypothesis states that organisms should allocate resources in response to these pressures...

Full abstract information posted on the UW Bio Website under Seminars.

Hosted by: Caroline Stromberg, Professor

