Abstract: Conservation biogeography is a relatively new field that uses biogeographical data and analytic techniques to guide conservation planning, from reserve design to habitat management. Tools available to conservation biogeographers also can be used to explore species-specific ecology or genetics across spatial extents broader than the landscape, with results shaping conservation management that varies across spatial extents. I summarize findings of our ongoing research on the life history, behavior, and population genetics on the Lesser Prairie-Chicken (*Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*), a species recently listed as threatened under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, to explore how biology and conservation vary with spatial extent.

Biography: Dr. Michael Patten is a Professor at the Oklahoma Biological Survey at the University of Oklahoma. He received his Ph.D. from the University of California - Riverside and teaches regular courses in multivariate statistics, global change biology, and tropical ecology. His research focuses on conservation biology, biogeography, and evolutionary ecology - chiefly of birds but also of dragonflies, mammals, and flies - in both temperate (mostly Oklahoma and California) and tropical (mostly Belize, Costa Rica, and Mexico) ecosystems. He loves Canada, eh.

12:00 p.m. Free pizza lunch for graduate students with Dr. Patten, Dean’s Office Boardroom - 440 Wallace Building.