



Saturday Morning



Grab a cup of coffee and a bagel and join us for **Saturday Morning Science**—a series of one-hour science talks.

These are not typical science lectures. Expect to be entertained, to see demonstrations, to learn a lot, and—best of all—to want to come back for more.

Saturday Morning Science is free and open to the public. No science background is required. All ages are welcome.

Bagels, donuts, coffee, and juice are served before the talks, so come early. Talks start at 10:30. Doors open and refreshments are available about a half-hour beforehand. Seating is limited to 250.

Questions, Comments, Suggestions

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<http://satscience.missouri.edu>
twitter.com/satsci

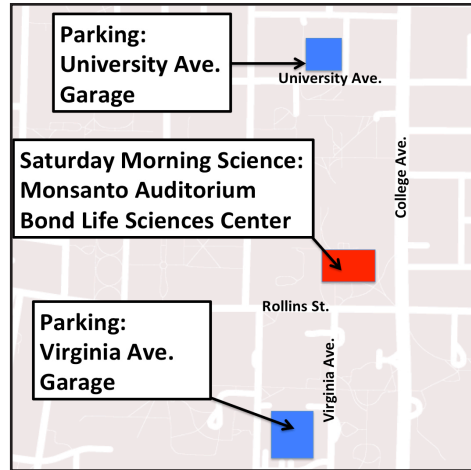
Watch past talks on iTunesU:

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/itunes-u/saturday-morning-science/id525505899>

Saturdays
10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
Monsanto Auditorium
Corner of Rollins Street & College Avenue

For directions, visit:
<http://map.missouri.edu/?bldg=37156>

Free weekend parking is available in the Virginia Avenue Garage and the University Avenue Garage. The Virginia Avenue Garage is closer but can be busier.



SMS is largely a volunteer effort. Our sponsors provide funding for refreshments, advertising, and occasional external speakers. If you would like to make a tax-deductible contribution to Saturday Morning Science, please contact us at satscience@missouri.edu.

Organizers

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With help from:

Abagael Cornelison, Cynthia Scheiner,
Johanna Kramer, Melody Kroll

Thanks to Our Sponsors!



MU Office of Research



Saturday Morning



Schedule At-A-Glance

- 1 Feb The Common Epigenetic Threads of Cancer in Dogs and Humans
- 8 Feb How do Plants Choose their Mates?
- 15 Feb Precision Engineering of Plant Genomes: The Science of GMO Crops
- 22 Feb The Importance of Preserving Biodiversity Outside Protected Areas
- 1 Mar Called by the Wild Things
- 8 Mar If We Know Exercise Is Good For Us, Why Don't We Do It?
- 15 Mar Special Guest Speaker: Bill Nye
- 5 Apr Hunting Monsters: Birth of the Most Massive Galaxies in the Universe
- 12 Apr Sleep Apnea
- 19 Apr Amazing Maize: Corn Domestication and Breeding
- 26 Apr Decoding Science: Talking Outside the Box
- 3 May Evolution of Lens Eyes: Complexity and Imperfection



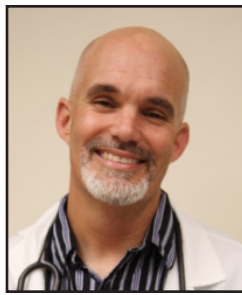
Saturday Morning



SPRING 2014 SCHEDULE

Saturdays
10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

Monsanto Auditorium
Bond Life Sciences Center
Corner of Rollins St. & College Ave.



1 February

Jeff Bryan, *Veterinary Medicine*

The Common Epigenetic Threads of Cancer in Dogs and Humans

Companion dogs share our homes, our lives, and our environmental exposures. If we know the shared epigenetic changes in canine and human cancers, we may be able to uncover key signatures of risk and develop better treatments.



22 February

Lori Eggert, *Biological Sciences*

The Importance of Conserving Biodiversity Outside Protected Areas

Although protected areas are essential to conservation, they aren't always large enough to include all species. For wide-ranging animals like large mammals, biologists must recognize and address the challenges of conservation in human-dominated habitats as well.



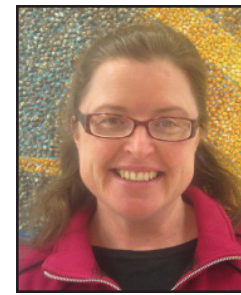
15 March

**SPECIAL TIME & PLACE:
10:00am, Jesse Auditorium**

Bill Nye

Special Guest Speaker

As part of the 2014 Life Sciences & Society Symposium, whose theme this year is "Decoding Science", Bill Nye will discuss the hows and whys of communicating science to the public.



19 April

Paula McSteen, *Biological Sciences*

Amazing Maize: Corn Domestication and Breeding

Maize was a wild grass less than 10,000 years ago, cultivated by farmers in central Mexico. Hear how maize domestication was discovered through research in anthropology, archaeology, population genetics, and evolutionary developmental biology.



8 February

Bruce McClure, *Biochemistry*

How Do Plants Choose Their Mates?

Plants are as choosy about their mating partners as animals, but they don't have senses like we do. Find out how they recognize a good mate and how cutthroat they can be toward partners that don't measure up.



1 March

Ron Cott, *Veterinary Medicine*

Called by the Wild Things

Man depends on wildlife. Man is a threat to wildlife. Journey with us to South Africa and see how MU veterinary students work to preserve endangered species crucial to the country's economy and learn about the interdependence of man and animal.



5 April

Danilo Marchesini, *Physics and Astronomy, Tufts University*

Hunting Monsters: Birth of the Most Massive Galaxies in the Universe

One of the biggest, and most controversial, questions in astrophysics is when and how the most massive galaxies formed. How do new ideas about when the biggest galaxies were formed change how we think about the beginning of the Universe?



26 April

Heidi Appel, *Plant Sciences*

Decoding Science: Talking Outside the Box

How can scientists get your attention, make things clear, and help you remember their messages? With a team of Honors College undergraduates, we will use diverse and novel means to engage you in science. Come see what works!



15 February

David Braun, *Biological Sciences*

Precision Engineering of Plant Genomes: The Science of GMO Crops

Blue roses, Golden rice, Bt corn, Roundup Ready soybeans... What is a genetically modified organism? How are GMOs different than conventionally bred crops? The science underlying plant genetic engineering will be discussed.



8 March

Frank Booth, *Biomedical Sciences*

If We Know Exercise is Good For Us, Why Don't We Do It?

Some genetically engineered rats love to run, and others prefer to "sit on their couch"- and the difference is in their brains. This is important to humans because when our brain tells us to "sit on the couch", it is also telling us to become sick.



12 April

Kevin Cummings, *Biomedical Sciences*

Sleep Apnea

While your partner may not agree, snoring is the least of your worries! Come and find out why some people stop breathing during sleep, and how it is causing a massive public health burden.



3 May

Johannes Schul, *Biological Sciences*

Evolution of Lens Eyes: Complexity and Imperfection

The vertebrate eye impresses with its complexity and performance, yet it is also amazingly imperfect. Our current knowledge of eye evolution explains why this imperfection occurs and how natural selection can result in highly complex traits.