6 p.m. NOV. 12
Roundworms – The Good, the Bad and the Ugly
The phylum Nematoda (roundworms) contains the most abundant and genetically diverse multicellular animals on Earth. The vast majority of roundworms are microscopic, and remarkable adaptations permit them to live in almost all habitats. Learn all about these fascinating parasites from Dr. Steven Nadler of UC Davis.

6 p.m. DEC. 10
Avoiding Dry Skin in the Tropics: Strategies from Tree Frogs
Many Australian tree frogs species live in tropical savannahs, and have a wide variety of strategies to avoid dehydration during the dry season. Dr. Christopher Tracy of Cal. State Fullerton will show the interesting, and sometimes surprising, strategies that Australian frogs use for gaining and retaining water during the dry seasons.

6 p.m. JAN. 14
The California Deserts: Floristic Frontier on the Brink
The California desert is exceedingly rich in plant species, representing a hotbed for taxonomic discovery in the United States. An estimated 15% of the flora remains undescribed, and many new species will be discovered in the next century. Learn about botanical exploration with James Andre, director of Granite Mountains Desert Research Center.

6 p.m. FEB. 11
Recovering the Mexican Wolf: Back from the Brink of Extinction
As a result of a government anti-predator campaign, gray wolves were nearly eliminated in our country. In 1998, the US Fish and Wildlife Service reintroduced the Mexican wolf into Arizona and N.M. Today there are over 100 Mexican wolves in the wild, but there is still much work to be done. Hear the latest from Maggie Dwire, US Fish and Wildlife Service.

6 p.m. MAR. 10
Climate-Driven Diversity Decline in California
Plant community diversity is declining, and is likely to continue doing so, in arid and semiarid climates that are becoming effectively even more arid under the influences of climatic warming and increasingly erratic precipitation. Find out what this means for communities from Dr. Susan Harrison of U.C. Davis.