

Evolution and Conservation of Salmon

Recent studies conducted by UC Davis Associate Professor Mike Miller reveal evolutionary history of imperiled salmon stocks. Using new DNA analysis methods, researchers found that early migrating salmon populations depend on a single gene, and this genetic variant cannot be expected to easily re-evolve if lost. These new technologies for analyzing DNA may transform how imperiled species are considered and managed for conservation protection. These technologies can be applied to a wide range of species around the world.

TERC FALL LECTURE

Oct.
18

5:30 – 7:30 p.m.

UC Davis Tahoe Science Center
291 Country Club Dr.,
Incline Village, Nevada

\$5 suggested donation,
refreshments and no-host bar 5:30
p.m., presentation begins at 6 p.m.

Please register for your seat at
<http://tahoe.ucdavis.edu/events/>

Michael Miller is an Associate Professor in the Department of Animal Science at University of California, Davis. His research focuses on the application of genetics concepts and methods to biodiversity conservation, with an emphasis on Pacific salmon and trout.