The pine family evolved in Asia in response to mountain building which created a drier and more seasonal environment. The family evolved many interesting mechanisms to survive and eventually extended their range into North America and Mexico. Rapid evolution in Mexico produced a variety of pines, with two of them extending their range into the Southwest. Ponderosa pine is the tree that botanically defines the Southwest. A second tree, piñon pine, soon extended its range into the Southwest. The extension of piñon pine into the Southwest was aided by humans and by a remarkable bird, the piñon jay. This presentation will include an introduction to piñon pine and its human and bird interactions. Dr. Ubelaker is a biologist with a long history of working on the Taos campus and will bring his observations on the remarkable interactions of pine and bird to the lecture.

For more information or if you need special accommodations, please contact swcenter@smu.edu or 214-768-3684.