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University of Tennessee at Chattanooga and the Tennessee Aquarium

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Abstracts of Papers and Posters
Presented at the Annual Meeting

Heritage Plaza on the campus of the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga

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students an opportunity to prepare for peer collaboration in graduate school and professional careers, which rely on higher- order cognitive skills and less on rote memorization of facts.

103B Kristin M. Bliss, Shana M. Nelson
Biology, Randolph College, Lynchburg, VA

Inquiry-based lab approach encourages intellectual risk taking and development of higher level thinking skill in students

To motivate and inspire students, a classroom with enthusiasm, high expectations and flexibility is desirable. Inquiry based labs are uniquely suited to, and exemplify these attributes. Additionally, student-designed labs encourage discovery, risk taking, and can enhance student development as a scientist. This presentation will offer novel lab exercises that encourage active learning, discovery and intellectual risk-taking by the student. Exposure to such labs encourages a positive, inquisitive attitude and facilitates development of higher-level thinking skills.

104 J. Richard Carter
Biology, Valdosta State University, Valdosta, GA

Contributions to the Southeastern Flora

Field work by the author in the southeastern United States, particularly southern Georgia, over the past three decades has resulted in discovery of plants in the coastal plain that seem to represent undescribed taxa. Morphometric, distributional, and ecological data comparing these plants with related species will be presented. There are two *Cyperus* (Cyperaceae): One, an inhabitant of xeric white sandy uplands with myrtle oak and Chapman's oak,is presumably related to *C. nashii* and *C. retrorsus*, and the other, found in exsiccated karst ponds, has affinity with *C. strigosus* (Cyperaceae). An *Eleocharis* (Cyperaceae) related to *E. albida* inhabits sandy banks of tidal creeks, and an *Oxalis* (Oxalidaceae) and a diminutive *Juncus* (Juncaceae) are associated with sandstone outcrops.

105 Ralph L. Thompson[1], Katrina Rivers Thompson[2], G. Neil Douglas[1], Douglas R. Bruce[3], Paul F. Threadgill[4]
[1] Biology Program, Berea College, Berea, KY; [2] Child and Family Studies Program, Berea College, KY; [3] Clinton TN; [4] Biology, Maryville College, TN

Orange-Eye Butterfly Bush (*Buddleja davidii*, Scrophulariaceae) Naturalized in Tennessee

Buddleja davidii Franch. (orange-eye butterfly bush), an introduced Chinese shrub in the Scrophulariaceae, has been widely grown as an ornamental throughout the temperate eastern US. Through field studies in 2012-2014, we documented *B. davidii* as locally naturalized from seven populations in culturally disturbed sites from four Tennessee counties: Knox (3), Anderson (2), DeKalb (1), and Davidson (1). Butterfly bush has broad ecological amplitude for establishment, colonization, and naturalization in a diversity of open, insolated ruderal habitats. It has been recorded in 25 states; but, it is often not well-defined whether its status is cultivated, waif, persisting, naturalized, or invasive. A similar study in Kentucky recently determined *B. davidi*i to be naturalized in six counties; and, it should not be classified as a state-listed invasive species. While the SE-EPPC does not treat butterfly bush as invasive in TN, the TN-EPPC classifies it as an 'Alert' rank. We propose the local naturalization of *B. davidii* in TN clearly does not indicate invasive status. The restrictions of *B. davidii* to escape and migrate in TN is partly due to it being a