



## Botany 2023 - Abstract Submission Topics

For Sections and Societies as appropriate. To include BSA, ABLs, ASPT, AFS, IAPT, SHC

- Anatomy and Morphology (Development and Structure, BSA) - Studies on the form and structure of organisms and their specific structural features, both external and internal, including developmental morphology.
- Biodiversity Informatics (Systematics, ASPT, BSA, IAPT, SHC) - Computerized handling of biodiversity information, including taxonomic, biogeographic, and phylogenetic data.
- Biogeography (Systematics, ASPT, BSA, IAPT, SHC) - Analysis of geographic distributions of populations, species or higher-level lineages in space and time.
- Botanical History (Historical, BSA) - Studies of botanically related science, medicine, technology and their interactions with society in an historical context.
- Bryology and Lichenology (Bryo and Lichenology, ABLs, BSA) - Studies in any discipline that involve bryophytes and/or lichens as the primary research organisms. Bryophyte- and lichen-themed submissions under Bryology and Lichenology will reach the broadest possible audience.
- Comparative Genomics/Transcriptomics (Genetics, BSA) - Studies that compare evolution of the genomes, transcriptomes or proteomes between lineages or species. Specifically illustrating gene order, presence/absence, regulatory sequences, and other -omic structural landmarks, and not phylogenomics goals.
- Conservation Biology (Ecology, BSA) - Identification or preservation of biodiversity in threatened plant communities and populations
- Crops and Wild Relatives (Economic Botany, BSA) - The study of domestication, improvement, and diversity in traits and interactions across food and fodder crops and their wild relatives.
- Ecology (Ecology, BSA) - Biotic and abiotic relationships in plant species, communities, and populations
- Ecophysiology (Physiology, BSA) - Research concerning how plants respond physiologically to the environment.
- Education and Outreach (Teaching, BSA) - Talks that promote and improve formal and informal instruction in botany, as well as botanical learning within and beyond the academic and research communities.

- Ethnobotany (Economic Botany, BSA) - Any study of the relationships between plants and people around the world, including historic and contemporary plant uses and knowledge systems.
- Evo-Devo (Development and Structure, BSA) - Studies that compare the developmental processes of different organisms to infer the ancestral relationships between them and how developmental processes evolved. Includes studies of changes in the genes controlling development.
- Functional Genetics/Genomics (Genetics, BSA) - Studies of inheritance of genes and their function and behavior within a breeding system or population using classical Mendelian genetics. Including cytology, QTL, heterozygosity, genotyping, phenotyping, and other inheritance pattern measures.
- Herbarium Digitization (Systematics, ASPT, BSA, IAPT, SHC) - Processes and progress on computerization of herbarium specimen data and specimen images for public databases.
- Hybrids and Hybridization (Genetics, ASPT, BSA, IAPT, SHC) - Studies that specifically explore the speciation boundary and evolutionary history between naturally or synthetically produced hybrids and the process of hybridization.
- Macroevolution (Systematics, ASPT, BSA, IAPT, SHC) - Patterns and products of evolution at or above the species level.
- Molecular Ecology (Ecology, BSA) - Studies that examine the evolution, diversity, or adaptation of plant traits from a molecular perspective.
- Mycology (Mycology, BSA) - Papers addressing any aspect of fungal biology.
- Paleobotany (Paleobotany, BSA) - The study of the evolution of plants, algae, and fungi, principally involving the use of fossils.
- Phylogenomics (Systematics, ASPT, BSA, IAPT, SHC) - Clarification of evolutionary relationships using large data sets spanning genomes, including developing analytical methods and progress with plant groups.
- Phytochemical (Phytochemical Section - All Societies) - Studies that involve aspects of plant biochemistry, such as chemical ecology, metabolomics, chemotaxonomy, biochemical evolution, biochemical responses to biotic and abiotic stress and natural products chemistry.
- Physiology (Physiology, BSA) - Research in all areas of traditional plant physiology as well as those that involve global-scale, plant processes.
- Population Genetics/Genomics (Genetics, BSA) - Studies that use any molecular data type to explore principles of population genetics and the microevolution of those populations in time and space.
- Pteridology (Pteridology, AFS, BSA) - Studies in any discipline that involve ferns and/or lycophytes as the primary research organisms. Fern- and lycophyte-themed submissions under Pteridology will reach the broadest possible audience.

- Reproductive Processes (Ecology, BSA) - Pollination, fertilization, and clonality in plants and fungi
- Symbioses: Plant, Animal, and Microbe Interactions (Ecology, BSA) - Relationship between plants, animals, and microbes
- Systematics (Systematics, ASPT, BSA, IAPT, SHC) - Characterization of populations, species or higher-level lineages, nomenclature or typification of such groups, or analysis of evolutionary relationships among them. (Note other topics covering specific plant taxa.)
- Tropical Biology (Tropical Biology, BSA) - Contributions that involve plants of the tropics in any disciplinary area of botany, promoting interactions among members working in tropical areas around the world.