

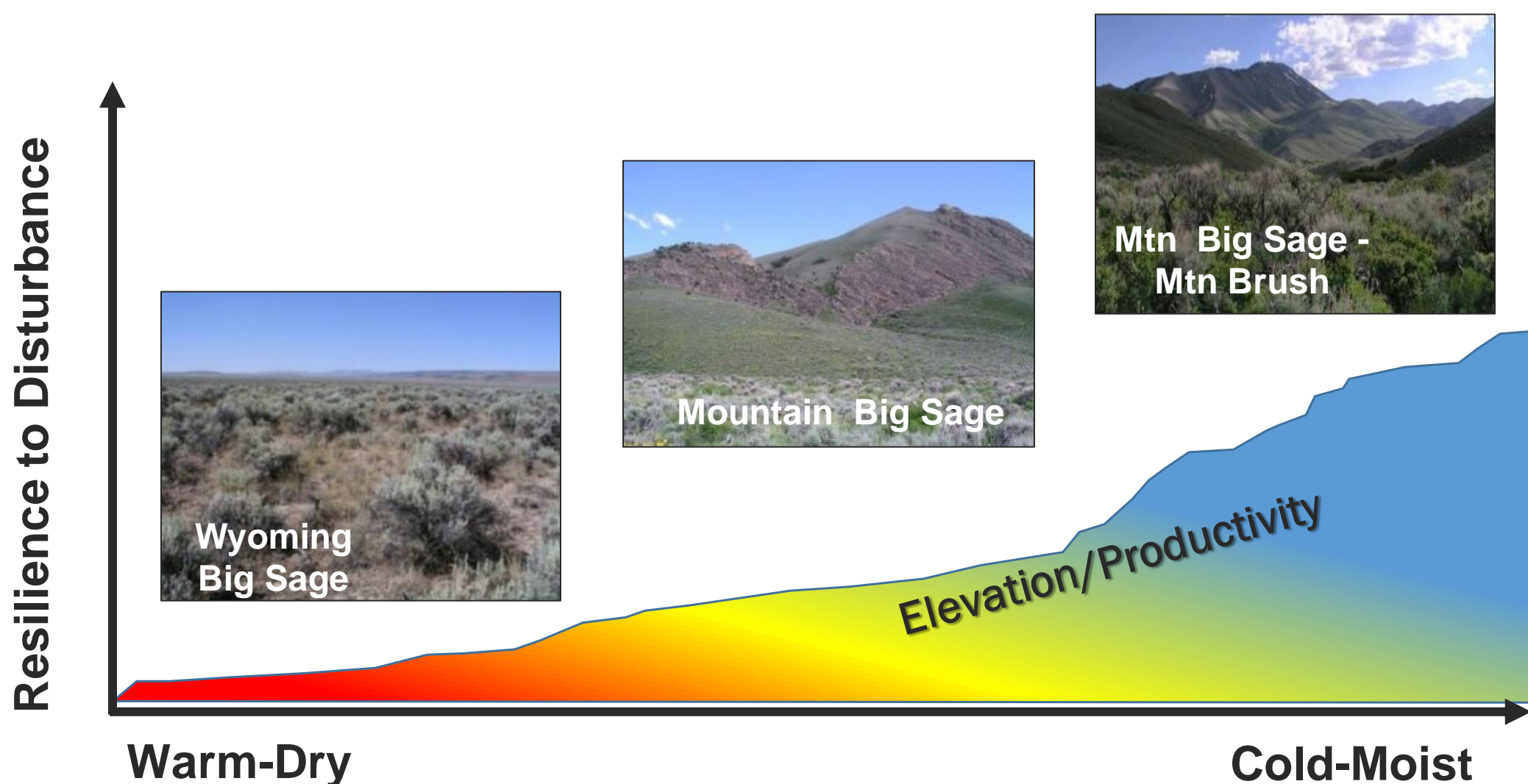
What makes our sagebrush and prairie ecosystems resilient to disturbance?

Presentation and Discussion

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An understanding of ecological resilience, or the ability to recover following disturbance, is essential for effective management in this era of rapid global change. Key factors that influence resilience are climate, the types and relative abundances of native plant species, and resistance to invasion by nonnative plant species. Knowledge of how these factors differ across the landscape can be used to target restoration and conservation efforts where they are most likely to have ecological and socio-economic benefits.



7:00 pm PST, Thursday December 17, 2020

Join us via ZOOM

<https://uidaho.zoom.us/j/460586148>

Sponsored by the Idaho Native Plant Society White Pine Chapter