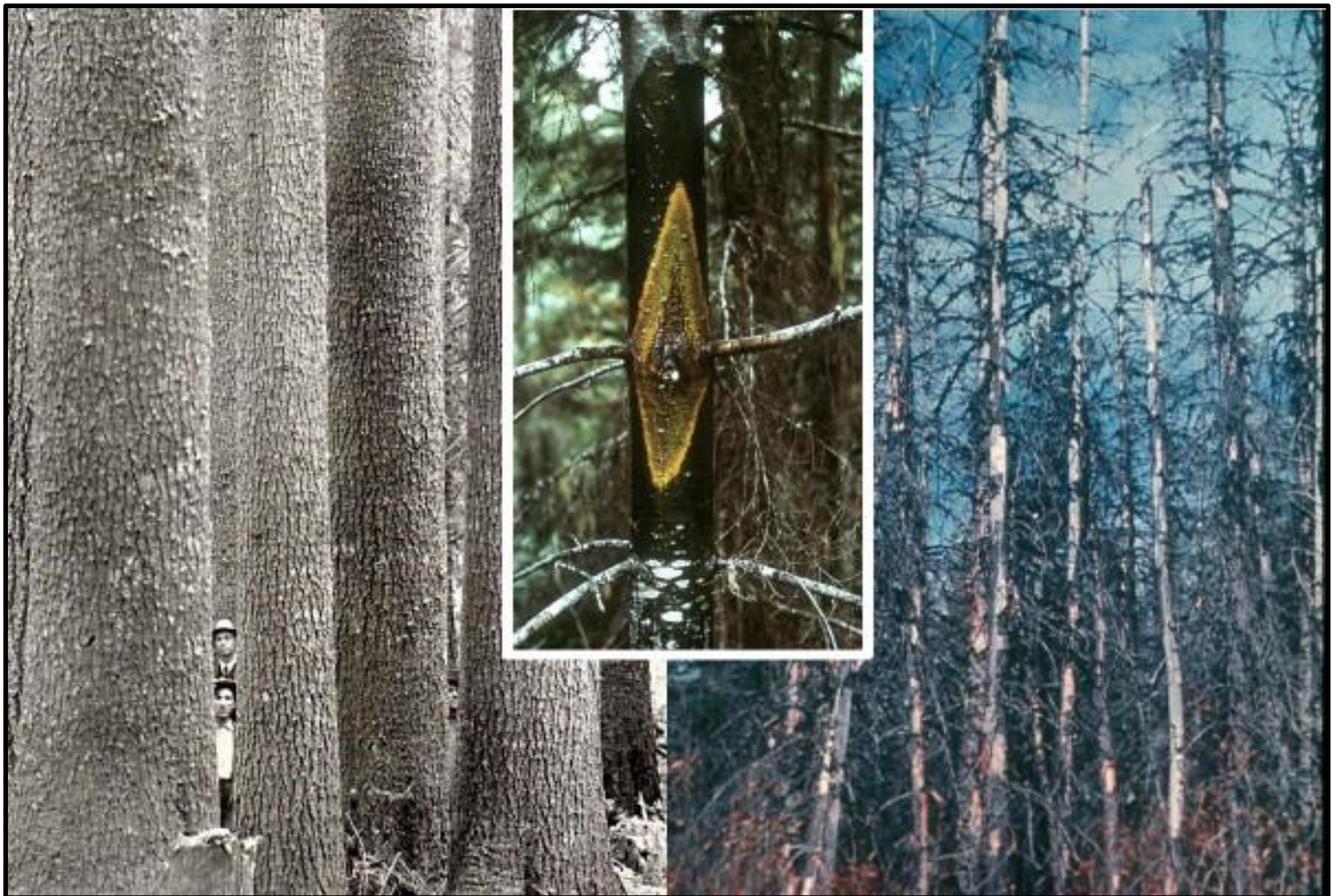


Western White Pine Forest: The past, present, and future

**Terrie Jain, Researcher, USDA Forest Service
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Before 1900, western white pine dominated the moist mixed-conifer forests, often representing 15%-80% of the trees within stands. Disturbances were prevalent, and western white pine played a critical role in these forests' resilience. These forests changed with the accidental introduction of white pine blister rust. The exotic rust decimated the abundant western white pine. Changing forest management, including fire exclusion, didn't help. Most surviving western white pine were harvested under the assumption all would die. Now, western white pine has largely been replaced by grand fir and Douglas-fir. Our Idaho state tree, western white pine could be key to restoring forest resilience in the face of root diseases and changing climate. An engaging speaker, Terrie Jain will share her expertise and hope for western white pine forests of Idaho.



7:00 pm PST, Thursday February 17, 2022

Join us via ZOOM: <https://uidaho.zoom.us/j/8281785557>

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