

**Anna W. Schoettle, Ph.D., Research Plant Ecophysiologicalist with the USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station**

**Bio:**

Anna W. Schoettle has been a Research Plant Ecophysiologicalist with the USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station in Fort Collins, CO since 1990. Her recent research includes 1) regeneration ecology of mountain conifers, 2) geographic variation in abiotic stress tolerances and genetic disease resistance and their contributions to the adaptive capacity of five-needle pines, and 3) developing and contributing to proactive and restoration strategies to promote five-needle pine health and population resilience. Anna received both her B.S. (Biology - Botany) and M.S. (Plant Physiology – Seeds) degrees from Cornell University (Ithaca, NY) and her Ph.D. degree (Botany – Conifer Ecophysiology) from the University of Wyoming (Laramie, WY).

**Title:**

Taking the Long View: Ecology, Condition, and Outlook for the High-elevation Five-needle Pines.

**Story:**

I got my love of plants from my mother and have long been fascinated by how plants interact with their environment. Upon moving to the southern Rockies in the mid-80s, the incredible morphological and physiological plasticity and adaptations of limber pine and Rocky Mountain bristlecone pine soon became a component of my research. In the late 1990s, white pine blister rust (WPBR) was discovered in our plots – how was I going to continue with this invasive pathogen interfering with my studies? After learning about the impacts of WPBR to the north, I took on the mission to help build an integrated science foundation to support proactive management to prevent the threatened-but-not-yet-impacted five-needle pines from following the same trajectory as those to the north as the rust continues to spread.