Rivers and streams are increasingly stressed by human activity, which tends to homogenize flows, simplify habitats, and reduce diversity. As recognition of these impacts has increased, there has been a parallel increase in restoring streams, helping them to recover and be more resilient in the face of future stressors. Margaret Palmer explores the relationship between the science of restoration ecology and the practice of ecological restoration.

Margaret A. Palmer
Professor and Director
Chesapeake Biological Laboratory
University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science

Friday, January 23, 2009 | 2:00 PM
Life Sciences E-Wing Tower (LSE) 104
Arizona State University, Tempe Campus
Parking in the Fulton Center Parking Structure ($3/hr)

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