Project Summary Rocky Mountains Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit

Project Title: Investigation of Mycorrhizal fungi associated with whitebark pine in
Waterton Lakes-Glacier National Parks Ecosystem
Discipline: Natural Resources
Type of Project: Technical assistance
Funding Agency: National Park Service
Other Partners/Cooperators: Montana State University
Effective Dates: 6/1/2007 - 6/1/2008
Funding Amount: \$1,175

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Project Abstract: Whitebark pine is a picturesque, long-lived tree of high mountain landscapes in much of the American West. It is a "keystone" species supplying food and shelter for wildlife and often holding the snow and rocky soils in places where other trees cannot grow. Now, however, in about half of its natural range, including Waterton-Glacier NP, whitebark pine is mostly dead or dying, due to an introduced blister rust Cooperators will work with the NPS-Glacier NP and with staff at Waterton Lakes NP on a project to determine ectomycorrhizal fungi associations with Whitebark pine in the Crown of the Continent ecosystem. The goal is discovery, collection, and recording mycorrhizal fungi in whitebark pine forests with particular emphasis on visiting accessible areas with significant seedling regeneration. A final report of this technical assistance is due 31 March 2008.

Outcomes with Completion Dates: Due by March 31, 2007 - final report

Keywords: Glacier National Park, Waterton Lakes National Park, whitebark pine, restoration, mychorrhizal fungi, Montana State University

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Date Annual Report Received: Date Final Report Received: Publications, etc. on file: