Anna R. Armitage, Ph.D.
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Expertise: Dr. Anna Armitage is a broadly trained community ecologist with over 20 years of experience working in coastal wetlands. Her research utilizes multivariate, interdisciplinary field studies to study trophic interactions and anthropogenic impacts in coastal wetland habitats, including marshes, mangroves, and seagrasses. Her current research projects include studies about the effects of nutrient enrichment on ecological interactions and processes in the mangrove-marsh ecotone and other coastal wetland habitats. She has extensive experience conducting large-scale field surveys and managing and analyzing complex datasets. She has mentored numerous graduate and undergraduate students and postdoctoral research scholars, and has leadership roles in the TAMUG graduate program and multiple scientific societies.

Professional Preparation

University of California Los Angeles	Biology, Marine Biology	B.S., 1995
University of California Los Angeles	Biology	Ph.D., 2003
Florida International University	Biological Sciences	Postdoc, 2003-2006

Professional appointments

2015-Present Chair, Marine Biology Interdisciplinary Program, TAMU-TAMUG-TAMUCC
2012-Present Associate Professor, Department of Marine Biology, TAMUG
2006-2012 Assistant Professor, Department of Marine Biology, TAMUG
2007-Present Adjunct Faculty, Dept. of Biol. and Biochem., University of Houston
2007-Present Graduate Faculty
- Marine Biology Interdisciplinary Program, TAMU-TAMUG-TAMUCC
- Dept. of Marine Sciences, Marine Resources Management Program, TAMUG
- Department of Ecosystem Science & Management, TAMU

Representative publications (Google Scholar profile)

Guo, H., C.A. Weaver, S. Charles, A. Whitt, S. Dastidar, P. D'Odorico, J. Fuentes, J. Kominoski, **A.R. Armitage**, S.C. Pennings. 2017. Coastal regime shifts: rapid responses of coastal wetlands to changes in mangrove cover. *Ecology* 98: 762-772, doi: 10.1002/ecy.1698

Armitage, A.R. and J.W. Fourqurean. 2016. Carbon storage in seagrass soils: long-term nutrient history exceeds the effects of near-term nutrient enrichment. Biogeosciences 13: 313-321, doi:10.5194/bg-13-313-2016.

Armitage, A.R., W.E. Highfield, S.D. Brody, P. Louchouarn. 2015. The contribution of mangrove expansion to salt marsh loss on the Texas Gulf coast. *PLOS ONE* 10(5): e0125404. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0125404.

Armitage, A.R., C.-K. Ho, E.N. Madrid, M.T. Bell, and A. Quigg. 2014. The influence of habitat construction technique on the ecological characteristics of a restored brackish marsh. *Ecological Engineering* 62: 33-42.

Kinney, E.L., A. Quigg, and **A.R. Armitage**. 2014. Acute effects of drought on emergent and aquatic communities in a brackish marsh. *Estuaries and Coasts* 37: 636-645.

Armitage, A.R., C.-K. Ho, and A. Quigg. 2013. The interactive effects of pulse disturbance and habitat fragmentation vary among wetland arthropod guilds. *PLoS ONE* 8(10): e76672. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0076672.

Staszak, L.A. and **A.R. Armitage**. 2013. Evaluating salt marsh restoration success with an index of ecosystem integrity. *Journal of Coastal Research* 29: 410-418.

Madrid, E.N., A. Quigg, and **A.R. Armitage**. 2012. Marsh construction techniques influence carbon capture by emergent and submerged vegetation in a brackish marsh in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico. Ecological Engineering 42: 54-63.

Armitage, A.R., T.A. Frankovich, and J.W. Fourqurean. 2011. Long term effects of adding nutrients to an oligotrophic coastal environment. *Ecosystems* 14: 430-444.

Valinoti, C.E., C.-K. Ho, and **A.R. Armitage**. 2011. Native and exotic submerged aquatic vegetation provide different nutritional and refuge values for macroinvertebrates. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology* 409: 42-47.

Armitage, A.R. and J.W. Fourqurean. 2009. Stable isotopes reveal complex changes in trophic relationships following nutrient addition in a coastal marine ecosystem. Estuaries and Coasts 32: 1152-1164.

Armitage, A.R., S.M. Jensen, J.E. Yoon, and R.F. Ambrose. 2007. Wintering shorebird assemblages and behavior in restored tidal wetlands in southern California. Restoration Ecology 15: 139-148.

Armitage, A.R. and P. Fong. 2004. Upward cascading effects of nutrients: shifts in a benthic microalgal community and a negative herbivore response. *Oecologia* 139: 560-567.

Synergistic Activities

- Active in diversity initiatives, such as the Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation Rising Tides program and the TAMUG NSF Research Experience for Undergraduates program. These programs seek to mentor and train students from underrepresented groups in science and first-generation college students; past interns have performed and published field and laboratory experiments on wetland plant ecology.
- Spearhead the integration of distance technology, interactive tools, and current technology-based activities (e.g., geocaching, cloud-based collaboration) into the traditional classroom; include applied, practical field experiences in laboratory courses.
- Cultivate international reputation by developing cross-national research collaborations and serving on the editorial boards for journals (Plant Ecology, Food Webs, PLOS One) with international readership.
- Serve in leadership roles on the boards of national and international societies (Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation, Gulf Estuarine Research Society), and in the TAMUG Marine Biology Interdisciplinary Graduate Program.
- Research fellow active with numerous interdisciplinary institutes, including Institute for Sustainable Coastal Communities (TAMUG), Center for Texas Beaches and Shores (TAMUG), Ecology and Evolutionary Biology interdisciplinary program (TAMU); Florida Coastal Everglades LTER.