Stewart T. Schultz is a botanist, ecologist, and evolutionary geneticist whose research focuses on shallow marine benthic communities and plant evolutionary genetics. Research topics include methods for monitoring marine resources and populations, drivers of community organization, plant mutation and its impact on mating system evolution, marine photogrammetry and remote sensing, biostatistical methods, metrics of indicators of ecological health, and environmental risk assessment.

Education:

BA Biology, Reed College, Oregon PhD Botany, University of British Columbia, Canada

Experience:

Postdoctoral researcher, University of Oregon, USA Lecturer, University of Oregon, Oregon State University, USA Assistant Professor, University of Miami, Florida, USA Professor, University of Zadar, Croatia

Selected Research Grants (Leader): Croatian National Science Foundation: Conditions, Resources, Enemies, and Biodiversity: Forces structuring marine communities of the shallow Adriatic Sea (3107); Croatian Ministry of Science: Ecology and monitoring of benthic habitats of the Croatian Adriatic (269–0362975–3174); US National Science Foundation: Evolutionary genetics of dioecy in flowering plants.

Selected Awards: University of British Columbia Graduate Fellowship, US National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship, University of Miami Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Awards, Excellence in Teaching Award University of Miami, Professor of the Year Award University of Zadar.

Dissemination and Outreach: Dr. Schultz has presented research at over 30 international scientific conferences in three continents, and is a regular invited speaker at seminars and workshops on marine and coastal ecology, working with groups such as the Northwest Association of Marine Educators, the Oregon Shores Conservation Coalition, MORE, and local stakeholders in Zadar County.

Selected publications (see CROSBI https://bib.irb.hr/lista-radova?autor=289143):

Schultz S.T., Kruschel C., Bakran-Petricioli T., Petricioli D. 2015. Error, Power, and Blind Sentinels: The Statistics of Seagrass Monitoring. PLoS ONE 10: e0138378. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0138378.

Bobiwash, K., S.T. Schultz, D.J. Schoen. 2013. Somatic deleterious mutation rate in a woody plant. Heredity 111:338-344.

Schultz, S.T., Goddard, J.H.R., Gosliner, T.M., Mason, D.E., Pence, W.E., McDonald, G.R., Pearse, V.B., and J.S. Pearse. 2011. Climate-index response profiling indicates larval transport is driving population fluctuations in nudibranch gastropods from the northeast Pacific ocean. Limnology and Oceanography 56: 749-763.

Schultz, S.T. and Scofield, D.G. 2009. Mutation accumulation in real branches: fitness assays for genomic deleterious mutation-rate and effect in large-statured plants. American Naturalist 174: 163-175.

Scofield, D. and Schultz, S.T. 2006. Mitosis, plant stature, and the evolution of plant mating systems: high Phi and low Phi plants. Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B 273: 275-282.

Schultz, S.T., M. Lynch, and J. Willis. 1999. Spontaneous deleterious mutation in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Proceedings of the National Academy of Science USA 96: 11393-11398.

Schultz, S.T. and Lynch, M. 1997. Mutation and extinction: The role of variable mutational effects, synergistic