

## **Recovery in the Anthropocene: When and how do populations survive disturbance?**

Global change is making acute disturbances such as novel infectious disease and extreme environmental changes increasingly common. These events can lead to mass mortality, shifting species distributions, and altered ecosystem function. They can also select for adaptive traits, sometimes leading to evolutionary rescue. Survival and recovery depend on several factors including standing genetic variation, mobility, and microbiome plasticity. I will explore these ideas in three different systems: coral reefs, North American bats, and zooplankton communities.