

# Types of Scientists

A comprehensive list of science and engineer careers featured in Natural Inquirer publications



**Biological Scientist:** A scientist who studies living organisms and living systems.

**Astacologist:** A scientist who studies crayfish.

**Botanist:** A scientist who studies plants.

**Dendrochronologist (den drō krə nā lə jist):** A scientist who studies tree rings.

**Dendrologist:** A scientist who studies trees.

**Ecophysiologicalist:** A scientist who studies the functioning of an organism and its relationship with the living and nonliving environment.

**Entomologist (en tē mā lə jist):** A scientist who studies insects.

**Fish Biologist (fish bī ä lə jist):** A scientist who studies fish and the processes that support fish.

**Herpetologist (hər pə tā lə jist):** A person who studies reptiles and amphibians.

**Ichthyologist:** A scientist who studies fish.

**Limnologist:** A scientist who studies the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of inland waters.



**Medical Entomologist:** A scientist who studies medically important arthropods, including ticks, fleas, and mosquitos.

**Microbiologist:** A scientist who studies microscopic organisms and these organisms live and interact with the environment.

**Ornithologist** (òr nə thä læ jist): A person who studies birds.

**Plant Physiologist:** A scientist who studies how plants and fungi capture energy, grow, protect, and die.

**Silviculturist:** A scientist studies the care and growth of forest and trees.

**Wildlife Biologist:** A scientist who studies wildlife, including what they eat, how they reproduce, and how they use their habitat.

**Zoologist:** A scientist who studies animal and animal life.



**Environmental Science:** A scientist who studies the physical and biological aspects of the environment.

**Aquatic Biogeochemist:** A scientist who studies the movement of chemical elements, such as carbon and nitrogen, through marine and freshwater aquatic ecosystems. These scientists also study how chemical elements relate to and become a part of living things over time.

**Atmospheric Scientist:** A scientist who studies how the air behaves and how that behavior produces all the different types of weather.



**Climatologist:** A scientist who studies climate change, climate variation, and the effects of climate on Earth.

**Forester:** A scientist who studies forests, or is skilled in planting, managing, or caring for trees.

**Forest Pathologist:** A scientist who studies the living and nonliving diseases affecting forest ecosystems.

**Hydrologist:** A scientist who studies water and the water cycle.

**Landscape Planner:** A person who studies the competing land uses while protecting natural process and resources, and cultural resources.

**Meteorologist:** A scientist who studies the atmosphere.

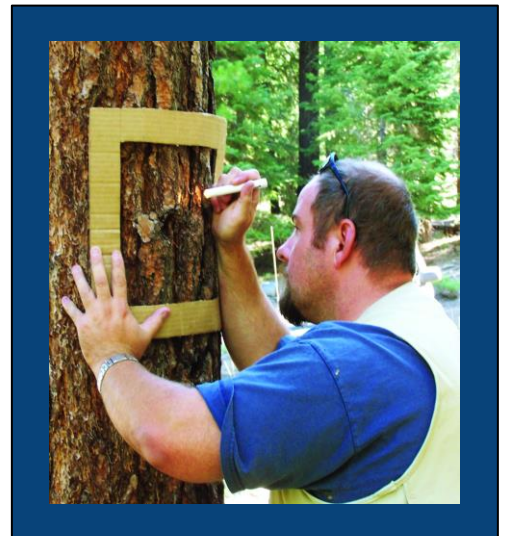
**Soil Scientist:** A scientist who studies soils.

**Ecologist** (e kā lə jist): A person who studies the relationship between living things and their environment.

**Aquatic Ecologist:** A scientist who the relationship of species living in marine, stream, or lake environments with their living and nonliving environments.

**Climate Ecologist:** A scientist who studies climates, the causes and long-term effects of variation in regional and global climates, as well as how climate affects the living and nonliving environment.

**Coastal Ecologist:** A scientist who studies coastal processes, plant, and animals, and their interactions with the living and nonliving environment.



**Fire Ecologist:** A scientist who studies the origins of wildland fire and its relationship to the living and nonliving environment.

**Invasion Ecologist:** A scientist who studies the establishment, spread, and impact of invasive and non-native species.

**Landscape Ecologist:** A scientist who studies the relationships between ecological processes in the environment and particular ecosystems.

**Marine Ecologist:** A scientist who studies the relationship of species living in marine environments with their living and nonliving environments.

**Plant Ecologist:** A scientist who studies the relationship of plants with one another and with their living and nonliving environment.

**Quantitative Ecologist:** A scientist who applies statistical tools and mathematics to problems in ecology. Ecology is the study of the interactions of living things with each other and with the nonliving environment.

**Restoration Ecologist:** A scientist who studies how to restore species that have experienced significant population decreases.

**Systems Ecologist:** A scientist who studies ecological systems, especially ecosystems.



**Terrestrial Ecologist:** A scientist who studies structure and function of global terrestrial ecosystems, their interactions with the atmosphere, and their role in major processes, such as the water cycle.

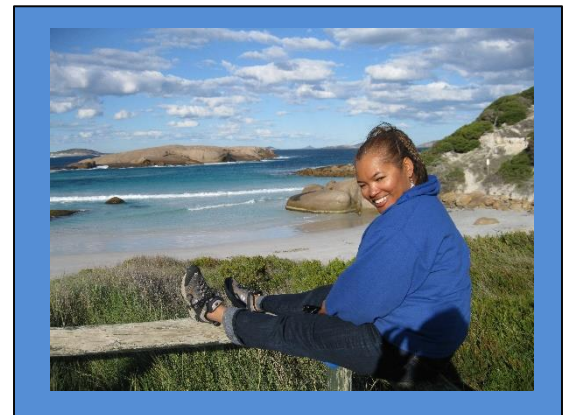
**Tropical Ecologist:** A scientist who studies the relationships between the living and nonliving parts of the tropical environment.

**Urban Ecologist:** A scientist who studies the relationship of living organisms with each other and their surrounding in an urban environment.

**Vegetation Ecologist:** A scientist who studies the composition, structure, distribution, and dynamics of plants and their interaction with the environment.

**Wetland Ecologist:** A scientist who studies wetlands, including plants and animals, and how they interact with their living and nonliving environment.

**Wildlife Ecologist:** A scientist who studies the relationship of different kinds of wildlife with each other and with their living and nonliving environment.



## **Other:**

**Anthropologist (an(t) thra pä læ jist):** A scientist who studies societies and cultures.

**Archaeologist:** A scientist who studies human history, particularly the culture of historic and prehistoric people, through discovery and exploration of remains, structures and writings.



**Chief Scientist:** A scientist who leads other scientists in a particular research area.

**Economist/Resource Economist (i k ä n e mist):** A scientist who studies economics. Economics is the study of the way goods, services, and wealth are measured, produced, distributed, and used.

**Engineer:** A person who studies, designs, and/or builds complicated products, machines, systems, or structures.

**Geneticist:** A scientist who studies genetics, which is the science of genes, heredity, and variation of organisms.

**Geospatial Analyst:** A scientist who uses computers to study digital map data and relate these maps to vegetation on the ground.

**Paleontologist:** A scientist who studies fossils and the rocks in which fossils occur, to understand how ancient organisms lived.

**Plant Pathologist:** A scientist who studies plant diseases.

**Policy Analyst:** A scientist who studies different policies to determine which policy will best help achieve an identified set of goals.

**Social Scientist:** A scientist who studies the values, opinions, beliefs, attitudes, and actions of individuals and groups of people.

**Statistician:** A scientist who uses statistical tools to design data collection plans, analyze data, graph data, and help solve real-world problems in business, engineering, the sciences, or other fields.

