Workshop 2

Linking basic demography with conservation cost-effective monitoring, an example with *Vella pseudocitysus paui*, a long lived shrub from central eastern Spain.

Felipe Domínguez Lozano, Juan Carlos Moreno Sainz & Helios Sainz Ollero.
Comisión de Botánica. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain

Cost-effective measures are in need to alleviate problems related to large monitoring schemes of endangered plants. We investigated ways to improve monitoring design for plant conservation using data from a long lived Spanish threatened plant Vella pseudocytisus paui. We identified the following problems:
First problem: low and episodic recruitment. Vella pseudocytisus paui performs massive seed productions every year and accordingly germinations are frequent throughout the year. But seedlings yearly survival rate is close to 0 for long temporal series.
Second problem: There is a shortage of post-seedling stages in Vella, and juvenile plants are at low densities in both populations.
Third problem. Adults stability is remarkable in this shrub, mature plants maintain a low mortality rate and they may live as long as 40 years.
For those problems we propose a series of measures to reduce monitoring time and increase the collection of suitable conservation data.