

Workshop 2

Poster presentation

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Ecology and conservation of *Erodium cazorlanum* Heywood, a species endemic to Spain.

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ABSTRACT

Erodium cazorlanum is found in The Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park in Andalusia, Spain considered an endangered species.

The floristic composition of the plant community is described. Different sampling methods measured the density, size and growth rate of the individuals, as well as some of their reproduction parameters. The species has hermaphrodite flowers highly protandrous. Self-fertilization is not possible, even though geitonogamous crosses are, since at times some plants can have two or more flowers simultaneously in anthesis and at different sexual stages. The flowering of *E. cazorlanum* is staggered, beginning in April and ending in October, with seed dispersal lasting through to November.

Vegetative propagation experiments were performed in greenhouse conditions, the germination rate for *E. cazorlanum* seeds stored for one year at -5°C was 97.5%.

E. cazorlanum was successfully multiplied *in vitro* using Zeatin and indole-3-butyric acid (IBA).