



Impact of the extraction of flowers in viability population of *Magnolia dealbata* Zucc.

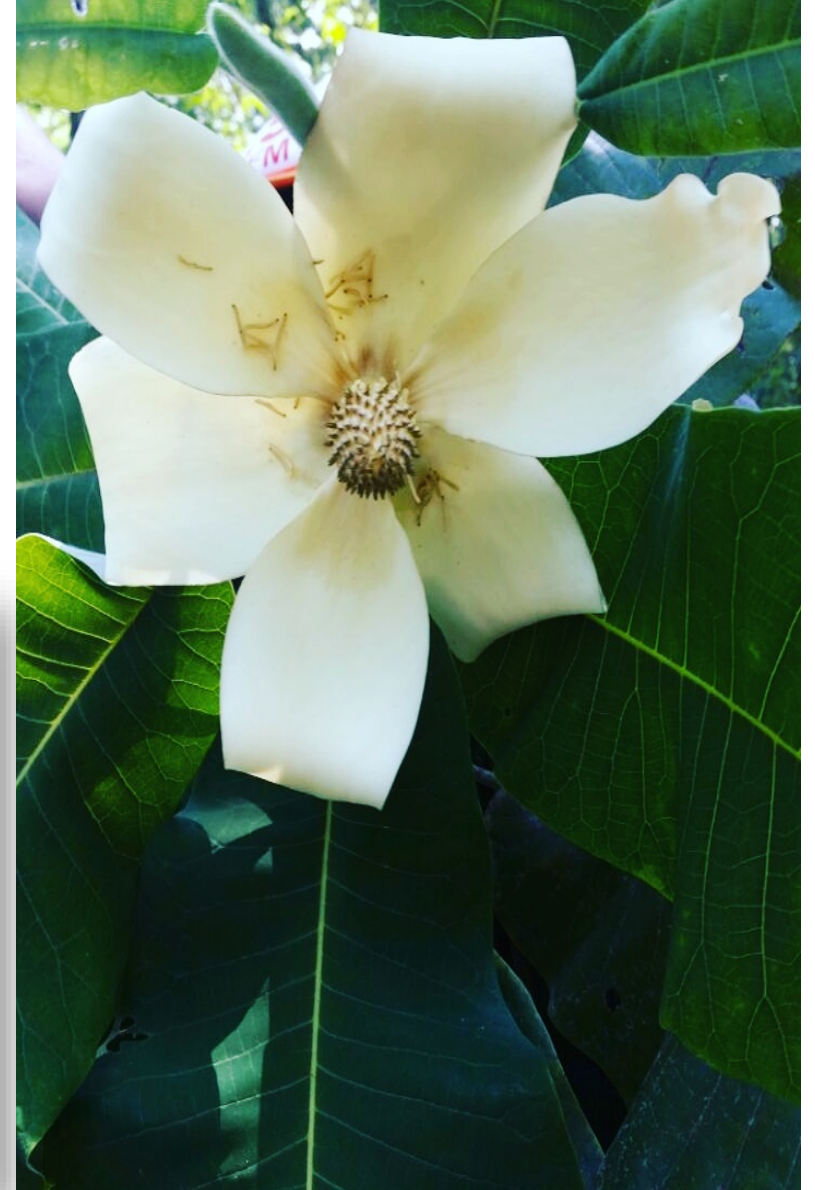


Reyna Domínguez-Yescas
J. Antonio Vázquez-García
Dánae Cabrera-Toledo
Eduardo Salcedo Pérez
Miguel Ángel Muñiz Castro
Gerardo Hernández-Vera





Importance of *Magnolia dealbata* (biological, economic, cultural, scientific, medicinal).



Threats to *Magnolia dealbata*

Road construction



Extraction of flowers



- Conservation and management strategies for threatened species are based to a large extent on knowledge of the dynamics of the populations and their viability.



- Matrix demographic models have proven to be a good tool, providing the necessary information to understand and analyze the population dynamics of an organism.



(Boyce 1992; Beissinger y Westphal 1998; Fiedler y Kareiva 1998; Caswell 2001, Pico 2002, López 2013; Vázquez 2015)

INVESTIGATION QUESTIONS

- Are the demographic attributes different in three populations of *Magnolia dealbata* under different history of flower extraction?
- What age categories are impacted or can be more compromised by the use?

HYPOTHESIS

- The population growth rate is expected to be lower at the site with current flower extraction.



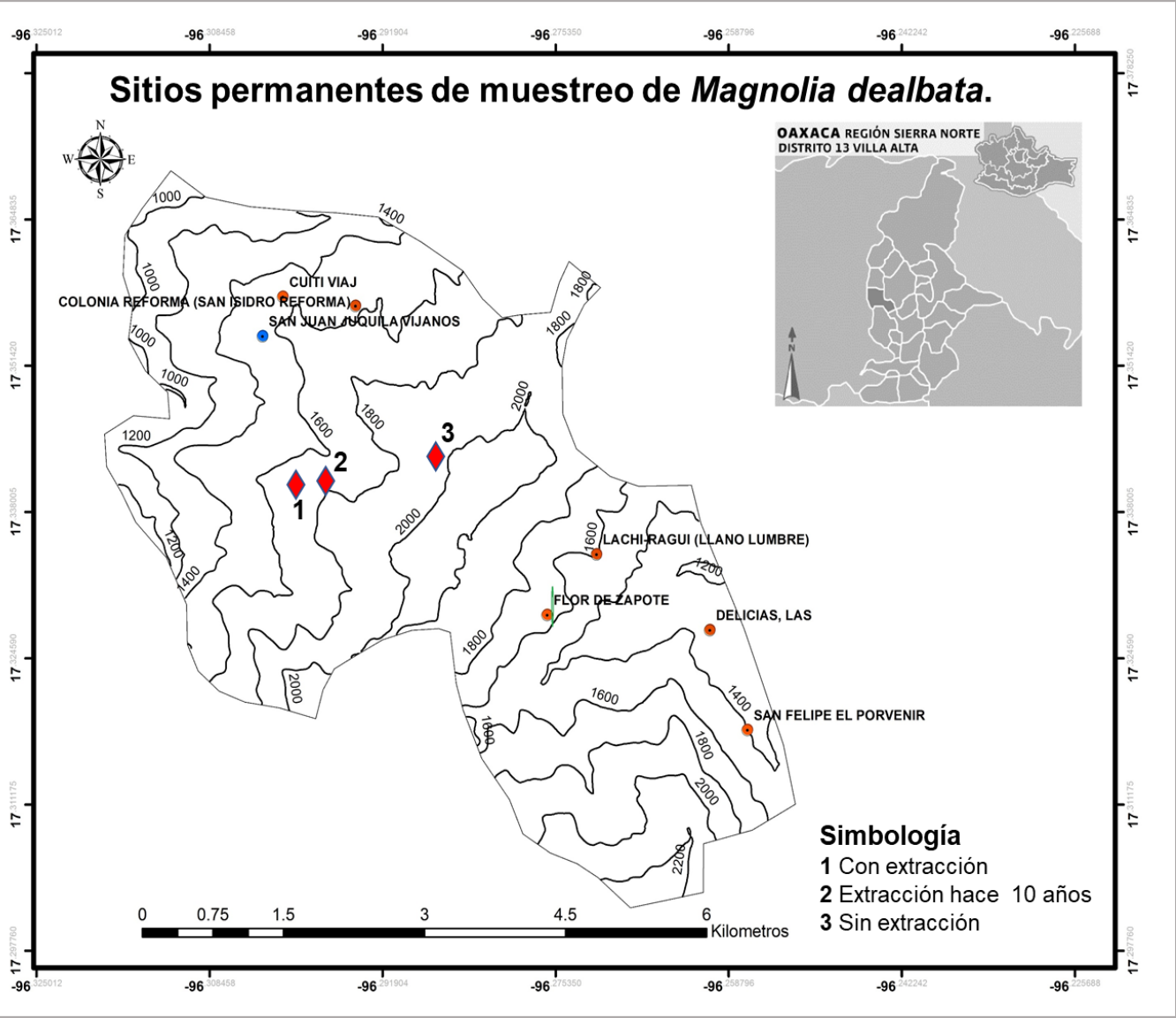
SPECIFIC GOAL

- Estimate and compare the demographic attributes of three populations of *Magnolia dealbata* under different history of flower extraction in San Juan Juquila Vijanos Villa Alta, Oaxaca, México.



Materials and methods

Study area



❖ Establishment of three permanent sites of 0.2 ha with different history of flower extraction.

SITE	COOR_X	COOR_Y	ALTITUDE
Current extraction (1)	787041	1919211	1669
Extraction 10 years ago (2)	787301	1919263	1672
Without Extraction (3)	788270	1919459	1962

FIELD WORK

- Location, measurement and labeling with aluminum labels of all individuals of *Magnolia dealbata*.
- Qualitative evaluation of the state of each individual (healthy, damaged, broken, or dead).
- Monitoring of 2 years (2017-2018, 2018-2019).
- Count of flowers and fruits in reproductive individuals.



CATEGORY	TYPE OF CATEGORY	CATEGORY SIZE (cm)
S1	Seedlings	<40 ht
S2	Large seedlings	>41 – 134 ht
S3	Juveniles	1 – 3.1 dbh
S4	Adults 1	3.2-10.1 dbh
S5	Adults 2	>10.2 dbh

ANALYSIS OF DATA

1) In Excel, a population transition matrix was built (2017-2018).



2) It was analyzed with the Popbio package of the R program



3) Popbio includes functions to estimate vital rates.

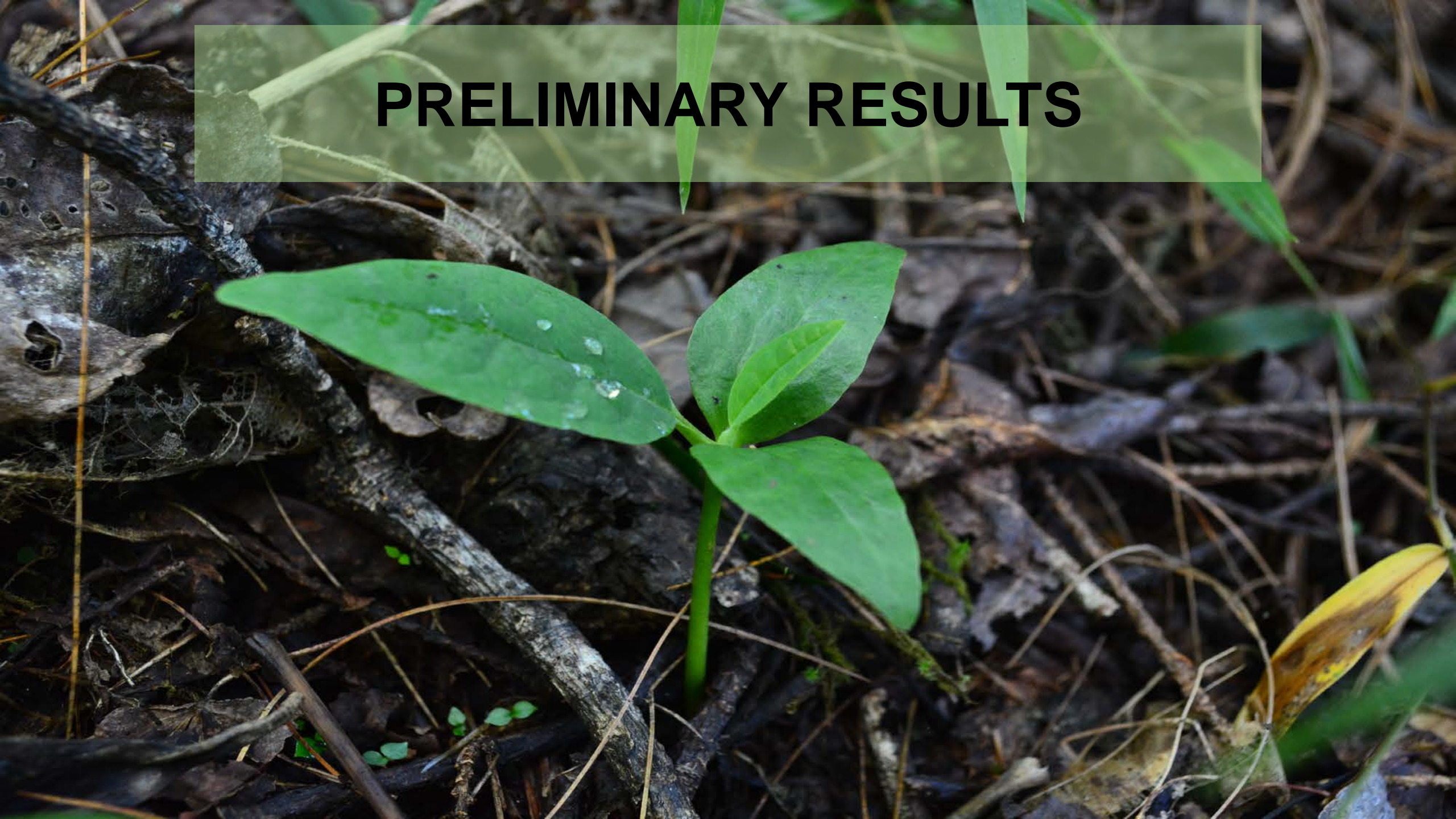


4) The estimated demographic attributes were: population growth rate (λ) and elasticity matrices.

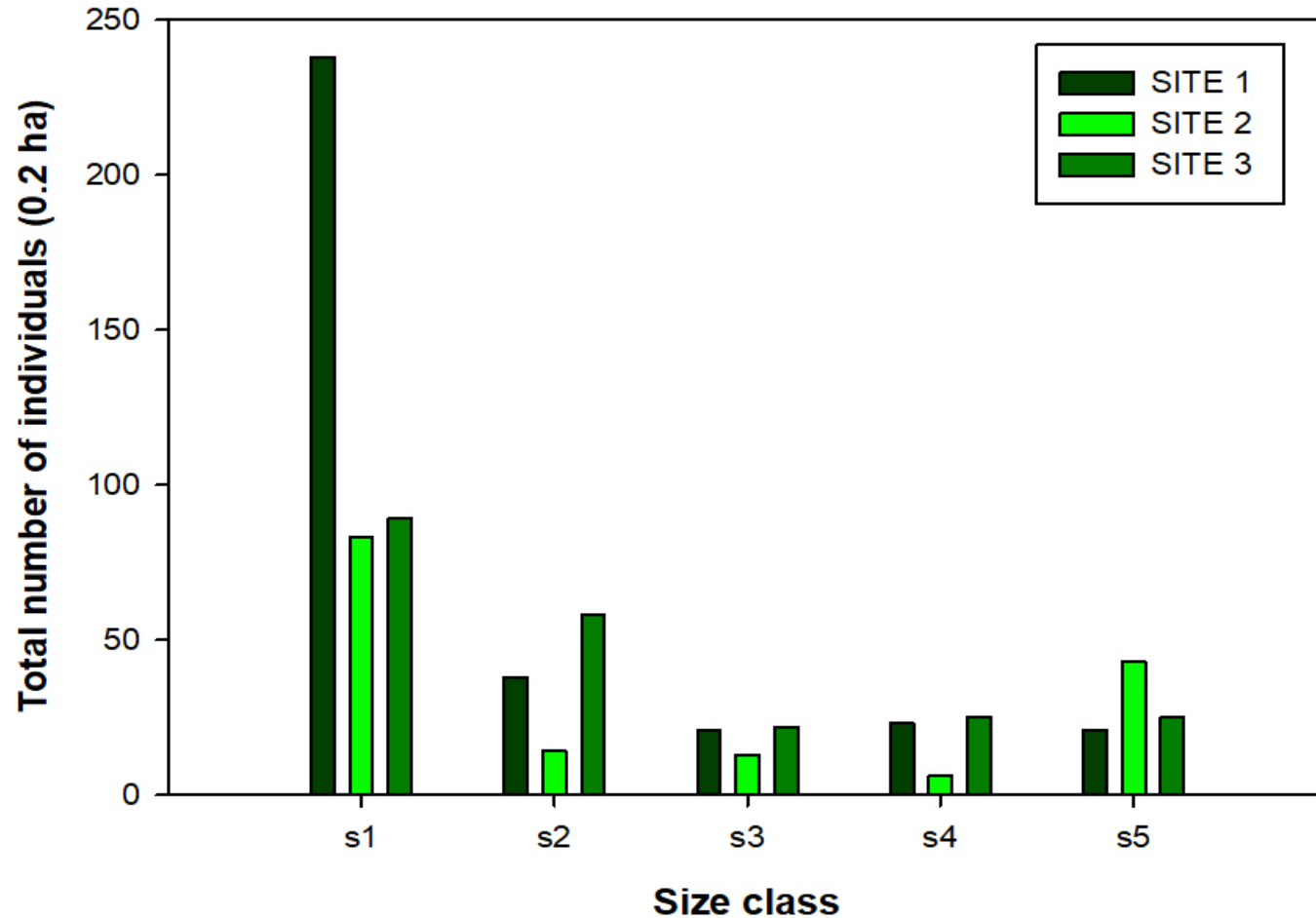
sitio	Categoria	s1	s2	s3	s4	s5
1	s1	0.60504202	0	0	2.4	809
1	s2	0.0210084	0.9999	0	0	0
1	s3	0	0.0001	0.90476191	0	0
1	s4	0	0	0.04761905	0.91304348	0
1	s5	0	0	0	0.04347826	0.9999
2	s1	0.55421687	0	0	1.85	126244.85
2	s2	0.04819277	0.9999	0	0	0
2	s3	0	0.0001	0.92307692	0	0
2	s4	0	0	0.07692308	0.9999	0
2	s5	0	0	0	0.0001	0.97727273
3	s1	0.52808989	0	0	40.95	518.7
3	s2	0.0001	0.67241379	0	0	0
3	s3	0	0.0001	0.90909091	0	0
3	s4	0	0	0.04545455	0.96	0
3	s5	0	0	0	0.04	0.96



PRELIMINARY RESULTS



Population structure of *Magnolia dealbata*, for site 1, 2 and 3. Period 2017-2018.



- Seedlings were the most abundant in site 1 with respect to the rest of the categories.
- Site one (current flower extraction) had the highest abundance of individuals ($n = 341$), followed by site 2 ($n = 250$) and site 3 ($n = 219$).
- For site 2, the number of individuals in category s5 was higher than in the other two sites.

Annual population projection matrix for *Magnolia dealbata* in site 1. A) Period 2017-2018.

Site 1 (current extraction)						
2017-2018		$\lambda=1.024$				
Size class	S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4	S_5	
S_1	0.6050	0.0	0.0	2.4	809	
S_2	0.0210	0.9999	0.0	0.0	0.0	
S_3	0.0	0.0001	0.9048	0.0	0.0	
S_4	0.0	0.0	0.0476	0.9130	0.0001	
S_5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0870	0.9999	
qx	0.3739	0.0	0.0476	0.0	0	
n	238	38	21	23	21	

- 0.60% Chance that an individual will remain in the S_1 category
- 0.02% Of an individual passing from category s_1 to s_2 .
- The population growth rate was $\lambda = 1.02$, suggesting that the population of *Magnolia dealbata* is growing (annual increase of 2.4%).

Annual population projection matrix for *Magnolia dealbata* in site 2. A) Period 2017-2018.

Site 2 (extraction 10 years ago)					
2017-2018 $\lambda=1.037$					
Size category	S₁	S₂	S₃	S₄	S₅
S₁	0.5542	0	0.0	1.85	1262
S₂	0.0482	0.9999	0.0	0.0	0.0
S₃	0.0	0.0001	0.9231	0.0	0.0
S₄	0.0	0.0	0.0769	0.9999	0.0
S₅	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0001	0.9773
qx	0.3976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0233

- The population growth rate was $\lambda = 1.03$, suggesting that the population of *Magnolia dealbata* is growing (annual increase of 3%).

Annual population projection matrix for *Magnolia dealbata* in site 3. A) Period 2017-2018.

Site 3 (Without Extraction (3))					
2017-2018	$\lambda=0.961$				
Size category	S₁	S₂	S₃	S₄	S₅
S₁	0.528	0	0.0	40.95	518.7
S₂	0.001	0.672	0.0	0.0	0.0
S₃	0.0	0.001	0.909	0.0	0.0
S₄	0.0	0.0	0.045	0.960	0.0
S₅	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.040	0.960
qx	0.472	0.328	0.045	0.0	0.040

- ❖ The population growth rate for *Magnolia dealbata* was $\lambda = 0.961$, suggesting that the population of *Magnolia dealbata* is in decline (annual decrease of 4%).

Magnolia dealbata responds to the disturbance, it is a specie of secondary succession



Acknowledgments

- Thesis Committee
- Commissariat of Communal Goods
- To my colleagues from San Juan Juquila Vijanos
- Conacyt for the doctoral grant



Thank you



Xklenhi' deralhi'