

Project Update: December 2014

The study of population dynamics showed that the seedling recruitment rate was much higher in the area with high density of *Euterpe edulis* than in the area with a low density of this species. However, seedling mortality rate not differed between the two areas. The mortality rate of individuals of *Euterpe edulis* was lower in the later ontogenetic stages in the two areas. The study of local adaptation showed that the population of *Euterpe edulis* located at lower altitude showed the highest seedling mortality rate at its home site. Probably, this high mortality is due to the lower water availability at this altitude and the lower seed size of this population. The seed additions experiment showed that in the population of *Euterpe edulis* located at higher altitude, the percentage of seedling emergence was more similar across the seed additions at different times than the population located at lower altitude.