

Project Update: January 2019

In 2018, we undertook five fieldtrips to Caparaó National Park to collect data and for filming with the local community and the park visitors. We have indentified differences in the intraspecific trait variability along the altitudinal variation in the two species selected as models to our project. However, these two species have contrasting behaviour: *B. platypoda* only has changes in trait mean values and increase of specific leaf area variation with altitude; on the other hand, *C. erythroxyloides* shows an increase in the correlation between its traits with altitude. These preliminary results suggest potential different responses to climatic changes between the two species. Now, we are focused on physiological traits data collection and growth measurements. This type of measurement is very important to access the plants responsiveness and stress tolerance capability. Besides that, we interviewed and filmed five residents of the Caparaó region, one volunteer and two visitors of Caparaó National Park. We also interviewed and filmed five experts in Campos de Altitude plants. Now, the video is being edited and we hope it is ready in April 2019.

Below are two photos from our last fieldtrip (in 2019 January). In this fieldtrip we got for the first time the physiological measurements in the highest populations of Caparaó National Park (about 2800 m.a.s.l., and next of the third highest peak of Brazil).



