THE APPLICATION OF POPULATION MODELLING TECHNIQUES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF NON-DETRIMENT FINDINGS FOR *GALANTHUS ELWESII* IN TURKEY

AUTHOR:
Dr. Matthew J. Smith

The minimum criteria a population model should meet in order to aid in the making of non detriment findings (NDFs) should be a demonstrable ability to predict changes to the population size following actual harvesting regimes to a desired level of accuracy. This case study outlines how population models could be developed and used to aid in making NDFs for *G. elwesii*, the Turkish Giant Snowdrop. This taxon is particularly suited to developing such a quantitative framework because the populations are visited annually (facilitating data collection), they appear to have relatively stable abundances (suggesting relatively low stochasticity), and annual collections of relatively large quantities for international trade is likely to continue for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the establishment of such a quantitative framework will be a valuable example for those wishing to develop a similar system for other CITES taxa.