Floral development and pollination of *Centropogon granulosus* in an Andean cloud forest

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#### Introduction

* The Andes have a lot of plants
* We don’t know much about their reproductive strategies and interactions with pollinators
* It’s good to know this because the evolution of pollination syndromes is in many clades, closely linked to speciation.
* Recently, Centropogon has been of interest because it is young and speciose
* Summarise what we know about Centropogon evolution/speciation
  + Figure 1. Elevational distribution.
* In this paper we detail the development and pollination of Centropogon granulosus inhabiting a cloud forest in southeastern Peru.

#### Methods

* Dates in the field.
* Pollination exclusion experiment (see Figure 1 in Sun et al., [2017](#ref-sun_2017)). How many Centropogon sampled (n=???)
* camera traps (number of traps, number of Centropogon)
* Using camera trap data to manually record Sicklebills

#### Results:

* Figure 2. Developmental stages of Centropogon.
* Figure 3. Pollination by Sicklebills
* Discuss things that live in or around the flowers (ants (cite Stein and LauraLago), mites (cite MacGregor), arachnids)

# References

Sun, S.-G., Huang, Z.-H., Chen, Z.-B., and Huang, S.-Q. (2017). Nectar properties and the role of sunbirds as pollinators of the golden-flowered tea *Camellia petelotii*. American Journal of Botany *104*, 468–476.