

# Key terms and concepts

## Population:

Total number of individuals

## Population Size:

Number of *mature* individuals only

## Mature Individuals:

The number of individuals known, estimated or inferred to be capable of reproduction

## Subpopulations:

Geographically or otherwise distinct groups in the population between which there is little demographic or genetic exchange

## Generation Length:

Average age of parents of the current cohort, reflecting the turnover rate of breeding individuals in the population

## Continuing Decline:



A recent, current or projected future decline which is liable to continue unless remedial measures are taken

## Reduction:



A specific (%) decline in the number of mature individuals; the decline can be caused by a one-time event

## Extreme Fluctuations:



Population size or distribution area varies widely, rapidly and frequently, typically with a variation greater than one order of magnitude (i.e. a tenfold increase or decrease)

# Key terms and concepts

## Severely Fragmented:

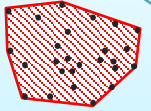


Increased extinction risks due to the fact that most individuals are found in small and relatively isolated subpopulations, and *dispersal is limited* between these subpopulations. These small subpopulations may go extinct, with a reduced probability of recolonization.

## Location:

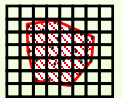
Geographically or ecologically distinct area in which a *single threatening event* can rapidly affect all individuals of the taxon (*not* a locality or site).

## Extent of Occurrence (EOO):



Area contained within the shortest continuous imaginary boundary (*minimum convex polygon*) which can be drawn to encompass all known, inferred, or projected sites presently occupied by the taxon.

## Area of Occupancy (AOO):



Area within the extent of occurrence (EOO) which is *actually* occupied by the taxon (usually measured by overlaying a grid and counting number of occupied cells).

## Quantitative Analysis:

Any form of analysis which estimates the extinction probability of a taxon based on known life history, habitat requirements, threats and any specified management options