

**III  
International  
Workshop  
of  
YEW**  
(*Taxus baccata* L.)

*Yew, Culture and Biodiversity*

**March 25-26, 2010 • Ponferrada, León, Spain**



Photography: Isidro Canóniga. Suevo yew wood, Asturias Spain

More information:  
<http://yewworkshop.blogspot.com>

**Organizing Committee:** Asociación Amigos del Tejo, A Morteira, Universidad de León y Ayuntamiento de Ponferrada  
**With the participation of:** Junta de Castilla y León, international magazine Spanish Journal of Rural Development



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## MEETING AND INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

### INTRODUCTION

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The United Nations declared 2010 to be the International Year of Biodiversity. It is a celebration of life on earth and of the value of biodiversity for our lives.

The rapid regression in recent years of natural *Taxus* sp. populations due to forests fires, climatic change, grazing, and direct human intervention calls for an organised and active strategy to assure their conservation. Regional and national Governments in some countries are organizing several management and conservation plans. However, this is not enough.

The setting up of active plans to conserve yew woods and their habitats is essential. In June 2006, a First International Conferences on *Taxus baccata* in the Mediterranean area were held in Alcoi (Spain). A Second International meeting was held in Olot (Spain) in summer 2008. Several experts, associations and other groups agreed to increase the study and knowledge of *Taxus* sp in a wider area. New Conferences will take place in Ponferrada (León council-Spain) under the slogan "Yew: Biodiversity and Culture".

The Yewtree Friends Association, Amorteira, Leon University and Ponferrada city Council are working together to organize the III International Yew Tree Meeting on March 25 and 26, 2010. Conferences, round tables, exhibitions and other events will be included.

## PRESENTATION

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The main objective will be to fully review the current situation in different areas or matters. For that, we will have input from experts from U.K., Portugal, Germany, France, Italy and Spain.

The present congress will illustrate the knowledge and the importance of the yew to secure its survival and pass on its cultural heritage value to coming generations.

## SUBJECT AREAS. MAIN AGENDA

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### SUBJECT AREAS

#### BIODIVERSITY:

DENDROCRONOLOGY

PHYSIOLOGY.

CLIMATIC CHANGE.

THE YEW TREE AS A BIOINDICATOR.

PHYTOSOCIOLOGY OF THE YEW WOODS.

CONSERVATION:

- YEW WOODS AS PRIORITY HABITATS AND NETWORK NATURA 2000.

- DYNAMICS OF REGENERATION.

- EX SITU CONSERVATION

ASOCIATED FAUNA - INTERACTIONS, COMPETENCE AND EXPLOITATION.

CANCER AND YEW.

GENETICS.

#### CULTURE:

CULT YEWES IN THE ATLANTIC AREA.

ETHNOBOTANY

### MAIN AGENDA

\* OPEN PHOTOGRAPHIC EXPOSITION

Subjects DOMESTIC YEWES (BESIDE CHURCHES, BUILDINGS, ETC) WILD YEWES AND YEW WOODS.

\* AUDIOVISUAL COMMUNICATION

YEW WOODLANDS AROUND THE WORLD. DOCUMENTAL ARTE TV France. (Francis Hallé).

ETHNOBOTANY OF THE YEW IN IBERIAN PENINSULE. DOCUMENTAL Asociación Amigos del Tejo

\* SIMBOLIC PLANTATION IN THE FOREST SCHOOL. CREATION OF THE ARBORETUM OF CULT YEWES FROM EL BIERZO CHURCHYARDS.

\* ROUND TABLE CONFERENCES: Ancient yew woodlands: Conservation Vs Public use.

\* OTHERS: BOWS MADE OF YEW YEW WOOD WORK

CONCERTS.

## CONTACT

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Xavier García Martí. (Asociación de Amigos del Tejo y las Tejedas).

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More information: <http://yewworkshop.blogspot.com/>

## ADVANCE NEWS OF INVITED SPEAKERS

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\* Francis Hallé- Jean Luc Bouvreg (Arte Tv. France). "L'if: arbre de vie, arbre de mort" . Documental.

\* Peter Thomas. Keele University (UK) . "Why do yew lives for so long?"

\* Andy Mcgeeney. Ancient Yew Group (UK). The Yewtree in U.K.

\* Raquel Caetano Ferreira. Universidade da Tuscia - Viterbo, Itália "Estudo genético e morfométrico do *Taxus baccata* L. no Arquipélago dos Açores".

\* Alexandre Silva. P. N de S<sup>a</sup> de Estrela (Portugal). *Taxus baccata* L. in Portugal. Current situation and conservation plans

\* Ignacio Abella. The culture of Yew in the Atlantic Arc.

\* Simón Cortés: The book of the *Taxus Baccata* L. in Iberian Peninsula, 10 years after. Back to beginning.

\* Bernabé Moya & A Morteira. Management and Conservation Plans of the Yewtree Heritage in El Bierzo.

## PRESENTATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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Works must be submitted before February 28, 2010. Works will be presented in either Spanish or English.

All works accepted will be published in the workshop minutes book.

Those works selected by the scientific committee of the international magazine Spanish Journal of Rural Development (ISSN 2171-1216) will be compiled in a special issue entitled "Yew, culture and biodiversity". Works will be selected either as speeches or as posters

## SUBMISSION RULES FOR ARTICLES

Texts must be submitted in Word Office by e-mail to Xavier G<sup>a</sup> Martí ( [HYPERLINK "mailto:mappletree@gmail.com" mappletree@gmail.com](mailto:mappletree@gmail.com)).

Layout: Title, Authors, Affiliation, Keywords, Abstract, Material and Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusions, Acknowledgements and Bibliography.

## POSTERS

\* Paper size.

Paper size of the panel: 90 x 120 cm (width x height)

\* General information

Posters must be presented in colour. Contents to be laid out in columns rather than lines. Introduction will be in upper left position and conclusions in the lower right.

Illustrations: Each figure or table must contain a title of 1 or 2 lines in the lower part.

Text: Text must be limited to the key points. Min. size 25 in lower case and with spaced paragraphs, not in bold or upper case.

Titles and sources: Titles and text must be concise and easy to read. At the top, please indicate title, name of authors and affiliations. Size should be a minimum of 50 point so interested parties can read the poster at distance.

## MANUSCRIPTS. PREPARATION

a) Writing of manuscripts

1. Manuscripts should be written in Spanish or English.

2. Manuscripts should be prepared with numbered lines (restarting numeration in each page), with wide margins (top and bottom margin: 2 cm, left and right margin: 3 cm) and 1.5 interline spacing throughout. Every page of the manuscript should be numbered. However, in the text no reference should be made to page numbers; if necessary, the author may refer to sections. Avoid excessive use of italics to emphasize part of the text.

3. Manuscripts should be organized in the following manner:

- Title (descriptive and not too long)

- Name(s) of author(s)
- Complete authors' affiliation details. If necessary, employ numerical superscripts. Corresponding author's details. In the list of authors, the corresponding author should include a superscript symbol after the number of affiliation.
- Short title
- Abstract: For all type of papers an abstract (not more than 200 words) is required. The Abstract includes the aims, methods, results, and conclusions, with only the most essential data.
- Key words (indexing terms), 3-5 items
- 1. Introduction: The Introduction should provide a general orientation of the work and present the reasons of the study, and also the specific aims.
- 2. Materials and Methods: This section must provide enough information to permit exact replication of the experimental work. The models and statistical analysis must be clearly stated. Spelled-out names of variables are preferred to acronyms.
- 3. Results and Discussion Results should be as clear and concise as possible. The approximate position of tables and figures should be indicated. Discussion should not repeat results, but interpret them in a logical way. The main results should be put in perspective with reference to relevant figures, tables and references.
- 4. Conclusions: The main conclusions must be presented in this section in a clear and concise style.
- Acknowledgements and any additional information
- References
- Tables
- Figures and Graphics

b) In typing the manuscript the following guidelines should be followed

1. Titles and subtitles should not be run within the text. They should be typed on a separate line, without indentation. Use lower-case bold letter type in titles (with no full stop at the end) and italics lower-case letter type in subtitles (with no full stop at the end), as follows: 1. Title / 1.2. Subtitle
- Do not break words at the end of lines.
- The text will be justified.
- Do not use spaces to separate paragraphs in the main body of the manuscript. Enter one space after the title and before authors' names; after the short title and before the abstract; after key words and before Introduction; after Conclusions and before Acknowledgments; and after Acknowledgments and before References.

- In the first paragraph of each section do not use tab to indenting, in the rest of the paragraphs use a 1.25 cm tab.
- Do not put figures or tables in the text.

## 2. Use of wordprocessing software

The file should be saved in the native format of the word processor used. Office Word file is preferred. Use Times New Roman. Text size: 12. Please convert the document to \*pdf format.

## 3. Abbreviations and Footnotes

Abbreviations should be defined when first used in the text, but not be used in the Abstract. Footnotes will be added at the discretion of the Editor where an additional definition or explanation is necessary.

## 4. Units and abbreviations

International System units should be used except where they make the information confusing. Units and abbreviations should be those approved by ISO (International Standard 1000:1992).

## 5. Numerals format

Decimal separator format and thousand separator format:

- Spanish version: Use a "," as decimal separator and none as thousand separator, i. e. 2318,53
- English version: Use a "." as decimal separator and none as thousand separator, i. e. 2318.53

In general, it is recommendable maintaining the same accuracy in the numerical quantity (number of digits), consistent with the magnitude, throughout the manuscript.

## 6. Formulae

- Give the meaning of all symbols after the equation in which they are first used.
- Subscripts and superscripts should be clear.
- Equations should be numbered serially at the right-hand side. The numeration format is as follows: (Ec. number), font size: Time New Roman 10.
- Levels of statistical significance which can be mentioned without further explanation are \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$  and \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .
- Levels in chemical formulae, valence of ions should be given, as,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  instead of  $\text{Ca}^{++}$ . Isotope numbers should be preceded of the symbols, as, 18O.
- If, a chemical formula is repeated throughout the text, instead, the name

of the compound should be given in full, except in the case of very long names.

## 7. Acknowledgements

Acknowledgments should be included in a separate section at the end of the manuscript, before the references.

## 8. Tables

- Use the table tool in the Word processor.
- Large tables should be avoided. If many data are presented, an attempt should be made to divide them over two or more tables.
- Tables should be numbered according to their sequence in the text. The text should include referents to all tables. The format of tables in the text shall be Table n°.
- Each table should be typewritten on a separate page of the manuscript (tables should not be included in the text).
- Each table should have a brief and self-explanatory title. It will be at the top of the table with the format as follows: Table 1. Table title (font size: Time New Roman 10, centred, without full stop)
- Column headings should be brief but explanatory. Standard abbreviations of units should be added between parentheses.
- Additional explanations to the understanding of the table should be given as footnote at the bottom of the table. They will be numbered with numerical superscripts.
- Vertical lines should not be used to separate columns. Leave some extra space between columns instead. Horizontal lines should be used in heading rows and in the bottom line of the bottom row.
- Wherever possible, columns should represent individual variables or variables with common units, and rows should represent observations.
- The number of digits will be the necessary for the accuracy of measurement.
- It is obligatory uniform the size of lettering.

## 9. Figures

- It is necessary providing high-quality figures. The acceptable format is \*.tif, \*.jpg o MS Office. This helps to reproduce the figure in the journal. Provide all figures as separate files. In the name convention of files, use the number which corresponds to the figure in the file.
- Figure captions should not be embedded in figures; if necessary, figure caption will be included in the line below the figure. Provide a list with figure captions and include it after the page corresponding to the last table. The format for the caption below the figure is: Figure 1. Figure title (font size: Times New Roman 10, centred, without full stop)
- It is obligatory uniform the size of figures and the size of lettering. The size of figures should be near to the desired size of printed version. The final font size in printing should be about 8 points.



- Figures should be numbered according to their sequence in the text. References to each figure should be made in the text.
- If a scale is used, use bar scales, to maintain the scale in the case of reducing the figure.
- However, the printed version includes only black and white figures. Provide high-quality figures so they maintain their quality when be converted to greyscale. Provide the colour version and the black and white version of figures.

#### 10. Graphics

- Provide scale mark on all axes. Each axe should have a title; following it, standard abbreviations of units should be added between parentheses.

#### 11. References

- All references cited in the text should be presented in an alphabetic list of references after Conclusions and Acknowledgments. The manuscript should be carefully checked to verify the spelling of authors' names and the dates of their work, and to ensure that they are the same as in the list.
- In the text refer to the author's name, without initial, and year of publication, between parentheses, followed by a short reference to appropriate pages (if necessary). If reference in the text is made to a publication written by two authors, use the name of both. If reference is made to a publication griten by more than two authors the name of the first author should be used followed by et al. In the list of references include the name of all the authors.
- References cited together in the text should be arranged chronologically. The list of references should be arranged alphabetically by the name of the first author, and chronologically per author. If there are references with a single author and references with other co-authors, the following order should be used: publications of the single author (arranged according to publication dates), publications of the same author with one co-author, publications of the author with more than one co-author. Publications by the same author(s) in the same year should be listed as 2001a, 2001b, etc.
- In the English version, the original title of references in other languages should be translated into English and be included after the original between parentheses. In the Spanish version, it is no necessary to translate into English the Spanish titles.
- Work accepted for publication but not yet published should be referred to as "in press" after the title.

Use the following format for arranging the references.

##### a) For publication periodicals

Covelo, F., Gallardo, A., 2002. Effect of pine harvesting on leaf nutrient dynamics in young oak trees at NW Spain. *For. Ecol. Manage.* 167: 161-172  
 Gómez-Rey, M.X., Calvo de Anta, R., 2002. Datos para el desarrollo de una red integrada de seguimiento de la calidad de suelos en Galicia: Balances geoquímicos en suelos forestales (*Pinus pinaster* Ait). 1. Aporte de elementos por deposición atmosférica y hojarasca. *Edafología* Vol. 9(2): 181-196.

b) For edited symposia

Álvarez, A.J., Valera, D.L., Molina, F.D. 2005. Diseño de una herramienta informática para la caracterización geométrica de mallas de protección. En: Actas del III Congreso Nacional de Agroingeniería, Ed. Universidad de León, León, pp. 423-424.

Geronikolou, L., Danalatos, N.G., Archontoulis, S., Papadakis, G. 2004. An experimental study of sunflower oil production in Greece to be used as an alternative fuel. In: Proceedings of AgEng2004-Engineering the Future Vol. 1, Technologisch Instituut, Leuven, pp. 252-253.

c) For books

Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H., Myers, S.L. 1999. Probabilidad y estadística para ingenieros, 6ª ed. Ed. Prentice Hall, London.

Hardaker, J., Huirne, R., Anderson, J., Lien, G. 2004. Coping with Risk in Agriculture. CAB International, Cambridge.

d) For book chapters

Torres Caballero, M.E. 2007. El diseño global de una explotación de V.L.A.P. desde la perspectiva de bienestar animal. En: Buxadé, C. (Coord), Bienestar animal y vacuno de leche: mitos y realidades. Ed. Euroganadería, Madrid.

Randall, J.M., Boon, C.R. 1994. Ventilation and control systems. In: Wathes, C.M. and Charles, D.R. (eds.), Livestock Housing. CAB International, Oxon.

5. Proofs

One set of page proofs in \*pdf format will be sent by e-mail to the corresponding