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In particular, the Iberian Peninsula and Northern Africa concentrate about one third of the described taxa (Greuter & al. 1989, Navarro & al. 2002), many of which are endemics with very narrow distribution areas. Genetic assessment of population restorations of the critically endangered *Silene hifacensis* in the Iberian Peninsula. Article. Aug 2014. Indeed, endangered populations typically show patterns of low genetic diversity and high inbreeding that can result in loss of adaptive potential, reduced rates of reproduction and survival, and increased extinction risk [4]. Genomic approaches are expected to improve our understanding of how the interaction between genetic drift, mutation, recombination, and natural selection shapes the genome of endangered populations and to contribute to a. more effective conservation by facilitating the identification and subsequent management of deleterious variants. The Iberian lynx (*Lynx pardinus*) is one of the four extant lynx species that share a short bobbed tail, spotted coat, muscular body, long legs, and characteristic tufted ears and beard-resembling ruffs.