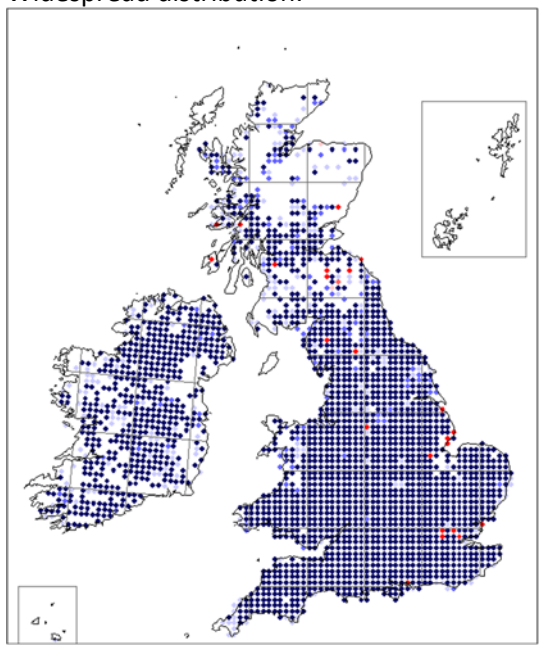
Species: *Viburnum opulus* L.
Assessor: Dr R. Gargiulo
Methodology: Neaves, L. A Framework for Maximising the Capture of Genetic Diversity in Sampling for ex situ Conservation. *Preprints.* 2019, 2019120176 (doi:10.20944/preprints201912.0176.v1)

Recommendations:		**Confidence**
Sampling	***Low risk of sampling limited diversity:*** Sampling should include populations from the entire range in different ecological conditions.	Moderate agreement/ Moderate evidence
Donor selection (risk of mixing)	***Low risk of mixing****:* Effective gene flow reduces the risks related to mixing, but more information about adaptive variation is required	Moderate agreement/ Moderate evidence
Knowledge gaps	Occurrence of adaptive variation and genetic diversity of UK populations.	

Information:				
Taxonomy	-			
Hybridisation	-			
Life history traits/attributes		**Organisation of diversity**	**Negative outcomes of mixing**	**Strength of evidence**
Dispersal ability	Effective Seeds dispersed by birds Pollen vector: insects	Higher diversity/ Lower differentiation	Lower vulnerability	Robust evidence
Mode of reproduction	Mixed (selfing and outcrossing) Vegetative propagation occurs	Higher diversity/ Lower differentiation	Higher vulnerability	Robust evidence
Longevity	Long-lived	Higher diversity/ Lower differentiation	Lower vulnerability	Robust evidence
First reproduction	2-5 years old	-	-	Robust evidence
Reproductive output	Modest[1]	-	Higher vulnerability	Limited evidence
Ploidy	Diploid (2n=18)	-	-	Robust evidence

Range/ Fragmentation	Widespread distribution.  **Map source:** https://www.brc.ac.uk/plantatlas/plant/viburnum-opulus	Higher diversity/ Lower differentiation	Lower vulnerability	Robust evidence
Ecological amplitude	No information about adaptive variation in the UK.	-	-	-
Genetic diversity	No information is available about UK populations.	-	-	-
Demography	Stable	Higher diversity	-	Robust evidence
References	[1]Kollmann J, Grubb PJ. 2002. *Viburnum lantana* L. and *Viburnum opulus* L. (*V. lobatum* Lam., *Opulus vulgaris* Borkh.). *Journal of Ecology*. **90:** 1044-1070.			