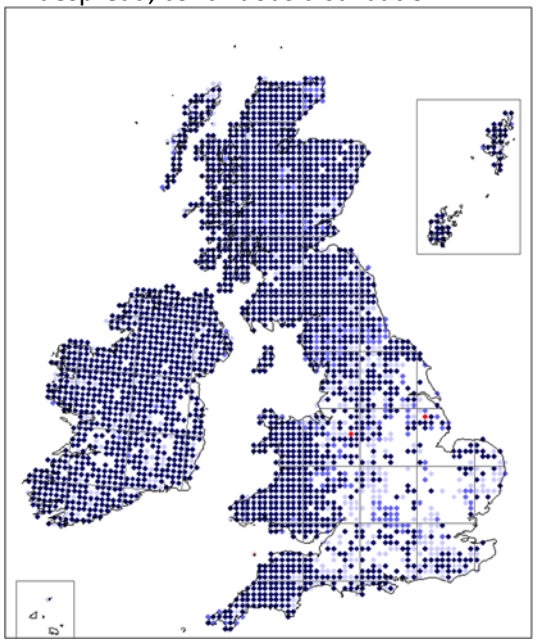
Species: *Salix aurita* L.
Assessor: Dr R. Gargiulo
Methodology: Neaves, L. A Framework for Maximising the Capture of Genetic Diversity in Sampling for ex situ Conservation. *Preprints.* 2019, 2019120176 (doi:10.20944/preprints201912.0176.v1)

Recommendations:		**Confidence**
Sampling	***Moderate risk of sampling limited diversity*:** Risks are related to lack of information about genetics and the occurrence of hybrids. Sampling should be stratified across different ecological conditions.	Moderate agreement/ Moderate evidence
Donor selection (risk of mixing)	***Some risk of mixing:*** Effective gene flow is likely to balance adaptive differences. However, caution is advised in absence of any evidence.	Moderate agreement/ Moderate evidence
Knowledge gaps	The levels of genetic diversity within populations and gene flow between them (including adaptive differences).	

Information:				
Taxonomy	-			
Hybridisation	Hybridisation with several members of *Salix* is reported. The hybrid with *S. cinerea* (= *S*. x *multinervis*) is frequent across the UK.			
Life history traits/ Attributes		**Organisation of diversity**	**Negative outcomes of mixing**	**Strength of evidence**
Dispersal ability	Effective Wind-dispersed seeds Pollen vector: insects	Higher diversity/ Lower differentiation	Lower vulnerability	Robust evidence
Mode of reproduction	Obligate outcrossing (dioecious)	Higher diversity/ Lower differentiation	Higher vulnerability	Robust evidence
Longevity	Long-lived	Higher diversity/ Lower differentiation	Lower vulnerability	Robust evidence
First reproduction	-	-	-	-
Reproductive output	-	-	-	-

Ploidy	Tetraploid (2n=76)	-	-	Moderate evidence
Range/ Fragmentation	Widespread, continuous distribution.  **Map source:** https://www.brc.ac.uk/plantatlas/plant/salix-aurita	Higher diversity/ Lower differentiation	Lower vulnerability	Robust evidence
Ecological amplitude	No information is available.	-	-	-
Genetic diversity	No information is available.	-	-	-
Demography	Decline	Lower diversity	Lower vulnerability	Moderate evidence
References	http://ecoflora.org.uk/			