Ex situ Gap Analysis

Report generate from the GAMMA application

date: 2025-07-08

Summary of results for Cephalotaxus lanceolata

The gap analysis was conducted using a total of 3 records. Of these 1 were germplasm records and 2 were reference records.

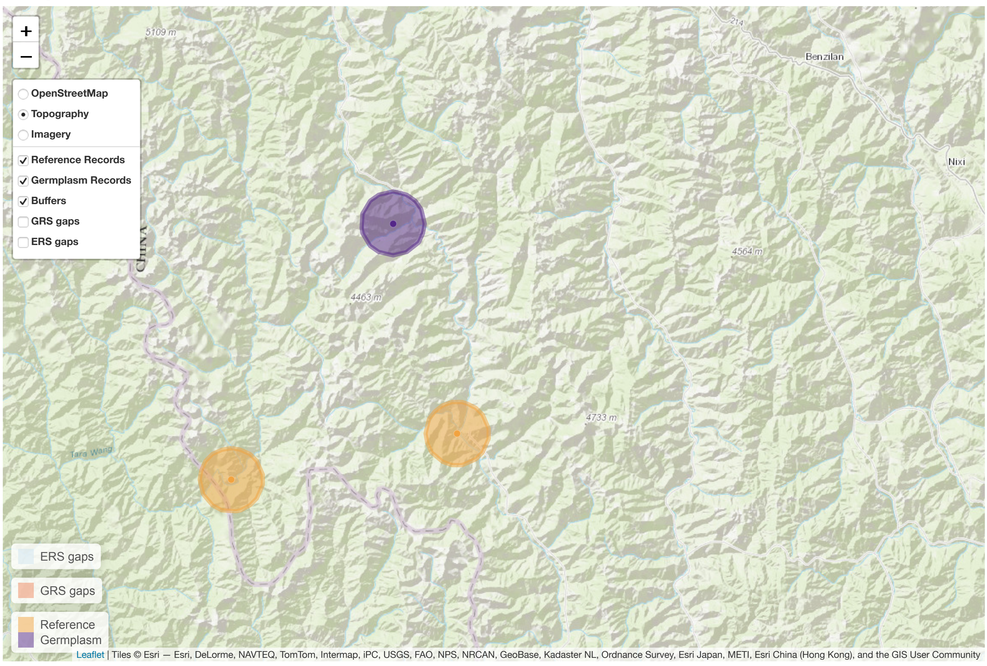
The relationship between these observation types is recorded by a sampling representativeness score.
A buffer size of 5 was used to generate the results for the ecological and geographic representativeness score.

The average for these three scores is used to calculate a final exsitu conservation score.

Sampling Representativeness Score: 33.33.
Geographic representativeness score: 33.33
Ecological representativeness score: 100.
Final conservation score: 55.55.

Definitions of ex situ gap analysis scores are below.

Map



Gap Analysis Scores

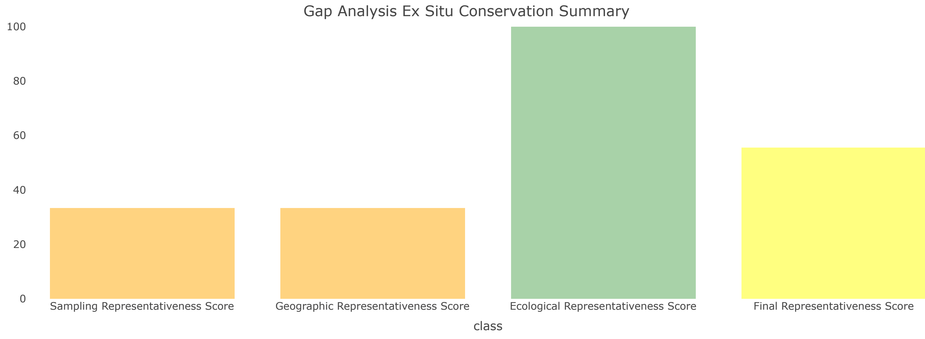


Table of gap analysis Data

The following table contains all the records that were used to generate the gap analysis results.

Show 10 entries Search:

Accession Number	Taxon Name	Current Germplasm Type	Collection Date	source	Locality	Collector	Latitude	Longitude
id01476	Cephalotaxus lanceolata	G		upload	[redacted]	HUMAN_OBSERVATION	[redacted]	[redacted]
id04831	Cephalotaxus lanceolata	H	2006	upload	[redacted]	PRESERVED_SPECIMEN	[redacted]	[redacted]
id05828	Cephalotaxus lanceolata	H	1959	upload	[redacted]	PRESERVED_SPECIMEN	[redacted]	[redacted]

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries Previous 1 Next

Definitions of occurrence data categories

Germplasm Records (G) : Occurrences in which a living sample (via plant or seed) is present in an (*ex situ*), conservation system (i.e., botanical garden, seed bank, genebank, etc.).

Reference Records (H) : Occurrences that have a supporting herbarium or other reference record.

Sampling Representativeness Score (SRS)

Ex situ: The Sampling Representativeness Score *ex situ* (SRS ex situ) calculates the ratio of germplasm accessions (G) available in *ex situ* repositories to reference/voucher (H) records for each taxon.

Geographic Representativeness Score (GRS)

Ex situ: The Geographic Representativeness Score *ex situ* (GRS ex situ) uses a user defined km-radius buffer created around each G collection coordinate point to estimate geographic areas already well collected within the distribution of each taxon, also created using buffers around H reference points. This is calculated as the proportion of the distribution covered by the G buffers.

Ecological Representativeness Score (ERS)

Ex situ: The Ecological Representativeness Score ex situ (ERS ex situ) calculates the proportion of terrestrial ecoregions represented within the G buffered areas out of the total number of ecoregions occupied by the potential distribution.

Final Conservation Score (FCS)

Ex situ: The Final Conservation Score *ex situ* (FCS ex situ) was derived by calculating the average of the three *ex situ* conservation metrics.

Prioritization using FSC

In considering the analysis of multiple species, FSC may be used to aid prioritize species action with Urgent Priority (UP) for further conservation action assigned when FCS < 25, High Priority (HP) assigned when 25 ≤ FCS < 50, Medium Priority (MP) when 50 ≤ FCS < 75, and Low Priority (LP) when FCS ≥75.