GBIF Record Summary – Reptiles (web page download – 11-6-19)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Filter Criteria (+ in addition to criteria in row above)** | **Number of records** | **Number of species** |
| Class Reptilia / Has Coordinates / US | 963178 | 2097 |
| + Not fossils | 885572 | 707 |
| + has coordinate uncertainty | 626642 | 671 |
| + ‘species’ = GAP scientific name | 499417 | 307 |
| + 1991 - 2006 | 19841 | 270 |

The records returned using these filter criteria disregards any in depth assessment of species taxonomic concepts and potential mismatches in spelling, typos, etc. It uses a single column for comparing taxonomies to GAP scientific name – **species**. The columns **scientficName** and **verbatimScientificName**, can potentially be used to further refine record requests, i.e. via a fuzzy logic-type process. For example, *Gopherus agassizii* – Desert Gopher Tortoise or Agassiz's Desert Tortoise – was a combined concept for GAP maps that is now recognized as having a Sonoran population (*Gopherus morafkai*) and a Mohave population (*Gopherus agassizii*). All records in GBIF under the **species** column use the concept *Gopherus morafkai* for *G. agassizii*, however, the cross referencing is available in the **scientficName** and **verbatimScientificName** columns. Clearly more scrutiny is necessary when assessing record requests using simple filtering criteria.

With all filter criteria employed, leaving 19481 records for 270 species names matching GAP scientific name, here are the following summary stats:

* Mean number of records/species = 73
* Median number of records/species = 36
* Minimum : maximum number of records for a given species = 1 : 688
* 167 species have < 50 records
* 25 species have > 200 records
* Hemidactylus mabouia – cosmopolitan house gecko – has the most records = 688

Histogram of the number of records/species:

