

Boynton Oak (*Quercus boyntonii*)

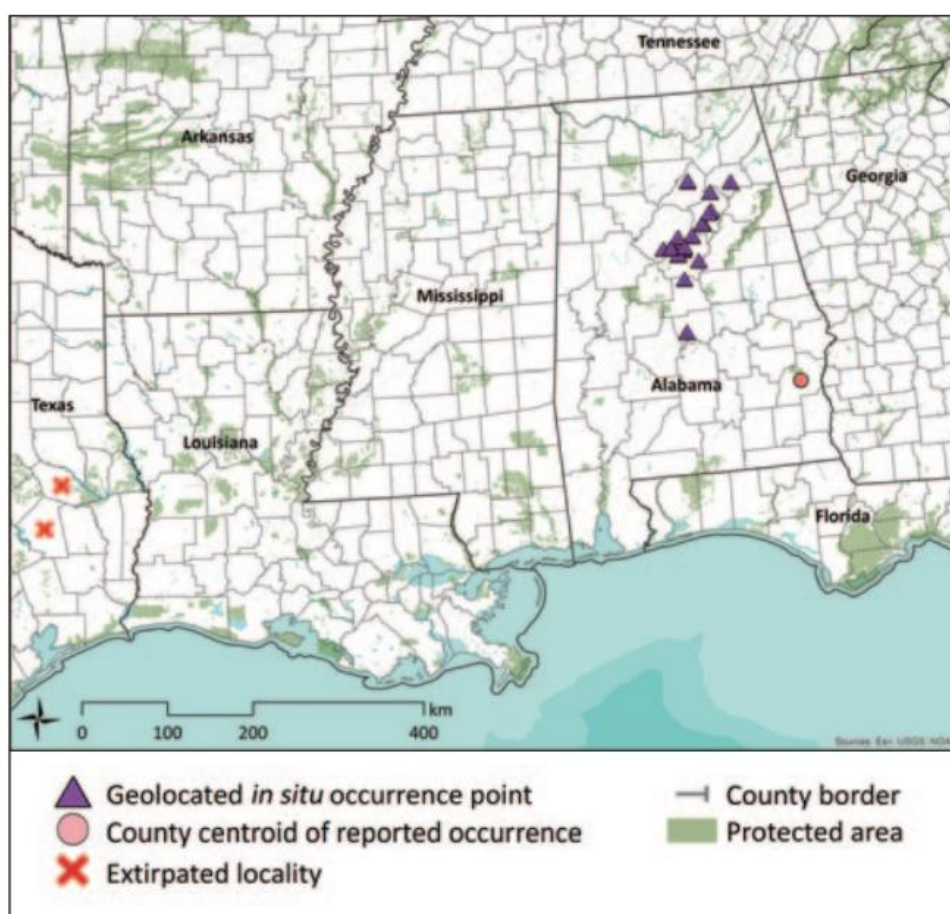


Figure S1. Current and historic occurrence records of *Quercus boyntonii*. The species is known from nine counties in Alabama. Map reproduced from Beckman *et al.* (2019).

References

Beckman, E., Hoban, S., Spence, E., Meyer, A. and Westwood, M. 2019. *Quercus boyntonii* Beadle. In: E. Beckman, A. Meyer, A. Denvir, D. Gill, G. Man, D. Pivorunas, K. Shaw and M. Westwood (eds), *Conservation Gap Analysis of Native U.S. Oaks*, pp. 74-79. The Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Illinois, USA.

Appendix 1. Assessor Self-Review

1. Disclose any potential conflicts of interest which could bias the assessment.

None

2. Is there any discrepancy between this assessment and the Red List assessment for the species? If so, comment on the likely reason for this discrepancy.

There is a discrepancy due to the time difference between Red List (2016) and Green Status (2024) assessments. The Red List assessment estimates that there are between 50 and 200 mature individuals. New survey work has determined there are 1,824 plants (a majority are mature, but exact number unknown) in nine counties.

3. Review the impact that you assigned to the various threats and conservation actions. Would the trajectory of the species be very different if other choices were made? If so, review your justification for these choices. If appropriate, widen the bounds on tabs 4 and 5-8 (change the lower and upper plausible values) to reflect the uncertainty introduced by the possibility of these other choices. How, if at all, did this review question cause this assessment to change? If no changes were needed, please write "no changes".

No changes