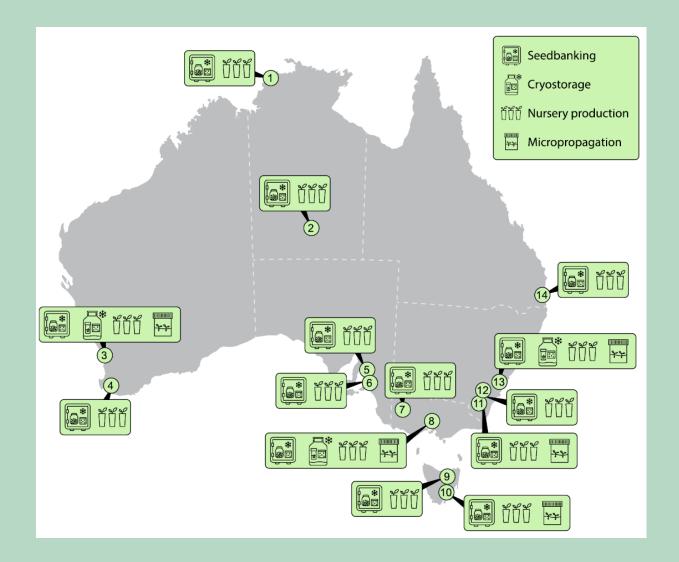


Ex-situ conservation efforts around Australia



- Australia is home to a rich and diverse flora estimated to include more than 21,000 species
- 1,411 species currently nationally listed as threatened
- 14 facilities around Australia working on exsitu conservation

Identifying exceptional species



• Recent publication identified 249 exceptional species in Australia

EF	Species
EF1	37
EF2	64
EF3	87
EF4	61

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OPINION

Plants People Planet PPF

Ex situ germplasm collections of exceptional species are a vital

part of the conservation of Australia's national plant treasures

¹Australian Network for Plant Conservation, Canberra, ACT, Australia

²Australian PlantBank, Botanic Gardens of Sydney, Mount Annan, New South Wales, Australia

³Australian Seed Bank Partnership, Canberra, ACT, Australia

⁴Australian National Botanic Gardens, Parks Australia, Canberra, ACT, Australia

Scentre for Australian National Biodiversity Research (a joint venture between Parks Australia and CSIRO), CSIRO National Research Collections Australia, Canberra, ACT, Australia

⁶School of Biological Sciences, The University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia,

⁷Department of Biodiversity, Conservation

Societal Impact Statement

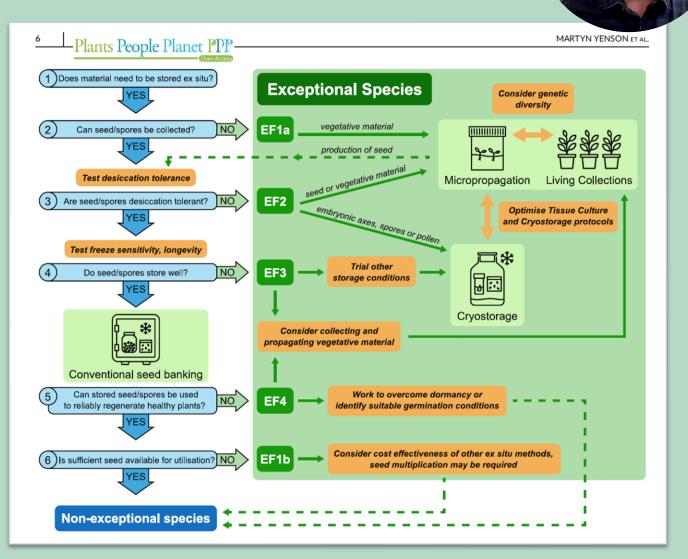
Conservation seed banks maintain collections of many seed-bearing plant species, providing germplasm and data to support management of wild populations. However, a proportion of plant species produce seeds that are difficult to collect, dry, store and utilise; these are known as 'exceptional' species. Here we tested a framework for identifying exceptional species, to document examples and provide case studies within the Australian flora. We present a workflow that may be used to identify additional exceptional species, and direct efforts to establish appropriate collection types (seeds and/or living collections, tissue culture or cryopreservation) for their ex situ conservation.

Summary

Seed banking is well established to contribute to the conservation of many seedbearing plant species ex situ for future use in restoration, translocation, agriculture

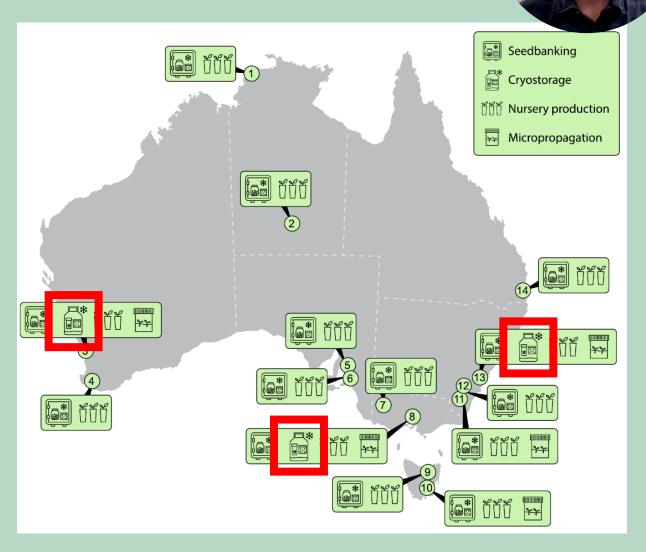
Working with exceptional species

A framework was developed for identifying exceptional species and how best to conserve them



Cryostorage facilities

- Only three facilities around Australia have long-term liquid nitrogen storage facilities focused on conserving exceptional species
 - Australian PlantBank, Botanic Gardens of Sydney
 - Victorian Conservation Seedbank, RBG Victoria
 - Kings Park and Botanic Garden, DBCA





Our exceptional species collection

In vitro cultures

- 44 species currently growing in our TC collection
 - 30 Threatened species
 - 11 exceptional species
 - 6 EF1, 3 EF2, 1 EF3, 1 EF4

Seeds



Cryogenic collections

Shoot tips

- Shoot tips are the primary germplasm used to cryopreserve the tissue cultured plants
- Vitrification protocols have been the most successful for our Australian species

	Species	Accessions	Total	Total
	Stored	Stored	vials	Propagules
/	47	163	1983	22,574



• Cryopreservation of seeds has focused on the shortlive orchid species

rchid speces

141 associated ing

Total cossions



Cryobiotechnology Research

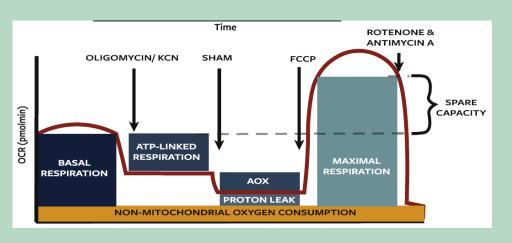
Protocol development

 New protocols can significantly improve regrowth after cryogenic storage



Research into fundamental aspects affecting survival

- Oxidative stress
- Cryoprotective agent toxicity
- Cellular respiration and mitochondrial function





Focus on species affected by Myrtle Rust

- Myrtle rust is a plant disease which was first introduced into Australia in 2010
 - Myrtle rust has had a devastating impact on many native species in NSW and QLD, including several species now at risk of extinction.

• Detected in the remote Kimberley region of Western Australia

 Research urgently needed for how best to conserve these species



Thank you

Botanical Illustrations - Eugenie Au Orchid information - Dr Belinda Davis Seed information - Dr Emma Dalziell and Dr David Merritt







We acknowledge and respect the Whadjuk Noongar people as the traditional custodians of the land on which this work was conducted