PREDICTING SEED LIFESPAN FOR THE IMPROVED CURATION **OF CONSERVATION SEED BANKS**

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THE PROBLEM

Identifying the storage behaviour and predicting the lifespan of seeds in storage for diverse wild species is key for seed bank management.

In conjunction with seeds that are difficult to germinate, current methodologies of assessing viability are resource intense. We currently have no good method of determining seed longevity in storage.

We aim to develop new technologies to effectively triage and curate seed collections during storage to ensure irreplaceable collections are not lost, and that viable seeds are available for future conservation and restoration.



(L) X-rays can only assess seed fill, (R) while cut-tests are destructive. Photos: David Blumer.



Western Australia is home to > 12,700 wild, native plant taxa

PhD projects available!

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in seed banks. We aim to:

ONE poorly in storage.

TWO and longevity.

(R) Measurements of metabolic rate (MR) in seeds of oats show promise in the early detection of viability decline. Results obtained more rapidly compared with germination testing (MR = 20h; dashed line, germination test = 14d; solid line)



& PARKS AUTHORITY



THREE species.

FOUR viability decline.

SUPPORTED BY

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