

Seed Speak A to Z

Australian Seed Bank **Partnership**

Accession

A collection of seed or plant material made from a single population on a particular date.

> E.g. "The Partnership has secured accessions from two thirds of nationally threatened Australian flora".

Endosperm

Tissue in seeds of most flowering plants that provides nourishment & protection to the embryo.

In-situ conservation

The maintenance of plant populations

in their natural wild habitats.



E.g. "The white meat in a coconut is called the endosperm".

E.g. "The Partnership assisted with

in-situ conservation of the

De Mole River Correa on

Kangaroo Island".

Bradysporus

Plants that store mature seeds in the tree canopy instead of releasing into the soil.

E.g. "Some Banksia species are bradysporus, storing their seeds until after fire events when conditions are right for new plants to germinate".



Fecundity

The rate of reproduction, productivity, fruitfulness or abundance of a plant.

E.g. "Plants with high fecundity (like orchids) usually produce a high number of seeds".



Juglone

A chemical secreted by some plants, that stunts the growth of its neighbours.

Non-orthodox seed

Seeds that cannot be stored under

normal seed banking conditions.

E.g. "Walnuts release juglone to suppress the growth of other plants in their vicinity, reducing competition for light, water and nutrients'



Maternal line

Seeds from an individual parent plant which are stored separately from other parents of the same species.

Quandong

An Australian hemi-parasitic tree that is found

through southern and central deserts.







E.g. "Keeping maternal lines separate allows precise management of collections, & preserves the genetic diversity of a species".

E.g. "Quandong trees

a tangy acidic flavour.

that encases the seed"

produce bright red fruits with

They contain a brain-like nut

Rhizobia

A type of bacteria that forms a symbiotic relationship with the roots of legume plants.

E.g. "**Rhizobia** convert nitrogen in the air into a form plants can use, while the plant provides nutrients and a suitable home".

E.g. "Non-orthodox

seeds are those that

don't tolerate drying,

or those that tolerate

drying but not freezing".



Umbel

A cluster of small flowers on short spreading stems that come from the same point, forming a shape similar to an open umbrella.

Safeguarding Australia's flora,

through a national network of

germplasm collections



E.g. "The Rottnest Island daisy (Trachymene coerulea) produces <u>umbels</u> of light purple flowers from Oct-Jan.'

Viability

A measure of how many seeds in a sample are alive, and could germinate into a plant under suitable conditions.

E.g. "After a collection is made, it is crucial to test the sample's <u>viability</u> to inform its future use for restoration."



Yakirra

A genus of plants in the grass family found in Burma and Australia.

E.g. "Yakirra species are a key food resourcé for bilbies after fire.



Cryopreservation

Preservation of seed or plant tissues at below -130°C temperatures using liquid nitrogen.



E.g. "Cryopreservation is important for conserving orchid seed given they are short-lived under normal seed banking conditions".

Gibberellic acid

A plant hormone that can regulate seed germination and aspects of plant growth.



E.g. "Gibberellic acid is used to stimulate germination in seeds that exhibit dormancy".

Karrikinolide

A chemical found in bushfire smoke which helps stimulate germination & plant growth.



E.g. "Karrikinolide is derived from the Noongar word 'karrik' (meaning 'smoke'), reflecting its discovery on Noongar lands in WA".

Orthodox seed

Seeds that survive drying & storage at sub-zero temperatures.



E.g. "Storing orthodox seeds at sub-zero temperatures extends their lifespan".

Soil seed bank

The reservoir of seeds present within or on the soil that replenish a plant species in an ecosystem.



E.g. "Seeds in the soil seed bank wait for suitable conditions to germinate & grow into mature plants."

Winnow

The separation of seed from husk & debris, using an air current.



E.g. "To purify seed collections. seeds are dropped from one container to another, using the wind to winnow away chaff."

Zieria

A genus of small shrubs in the citrus family.



E.g. "Named after Polish botanist John Zier, there are about 60 Zieria species that are located mainly in eastern Australia.

Dormancy

The property of a seed that stops it from germinating, even when conditions are right.

E.g. "Seed <u>dormancy</u> spaces out germination over many years. improving the chance that new plants will survive to expand the population".

Hemi-parasite

A plant that parasitises another plant to obtain water and nutrients, but can photosynthesize its own sugars.

E.g. "Mistletoe is a <u>hemi-parasite</u>. Its seed is deposited onto the branches of host plants through bird poo,'

Longevity

The life span of a seed or other plant tissue.

E.g. "Understanding the longevity of collections in seed banks is critical for plant conservation"



Pteridophyte

A vascular plant that reproduces through spores rather than seeds.

E.g. "Most ferns and horsetails are types of pteridophytes".



Tissue culture

Buds, shoot tips or other small plant parts that are collected & grown on nutrient media in sterile conditions.

E.g. "An alternate way to grow plants that can't be stored in seeds banks is through tissue culture.



Xerophyte

Any plant that is adapted to survive in environments with little liquid water.

E.g. "To prevent water loss, xerophytic plants may have water-storing leaves, waxy/hairy leaf coverings, or may fold leaves to reduce sun exposure.





