Ex situ conservation New Zealand Perspective Marion MacKay

New Zealand Research Team

- Marion MacKay, Massey University
- Graham Smith, Pukeiti Rhododendron Trust
- Ahmed Fayaz, Massey University
- Sue Gardiner/Davies, The New Zealand Institute of Plant & Food Research Ltd
- Claudia Wiedow, The New Zealand Institute of Plant & Food Research Ltd







New Zealand Perspective

- 1. Rhododendron in New Zealand
- 2. Vireya research
- 3. Conservation issues
- 4. Conservation principles and actions



New Zealand Perspective

Rhododendron in New Zealand

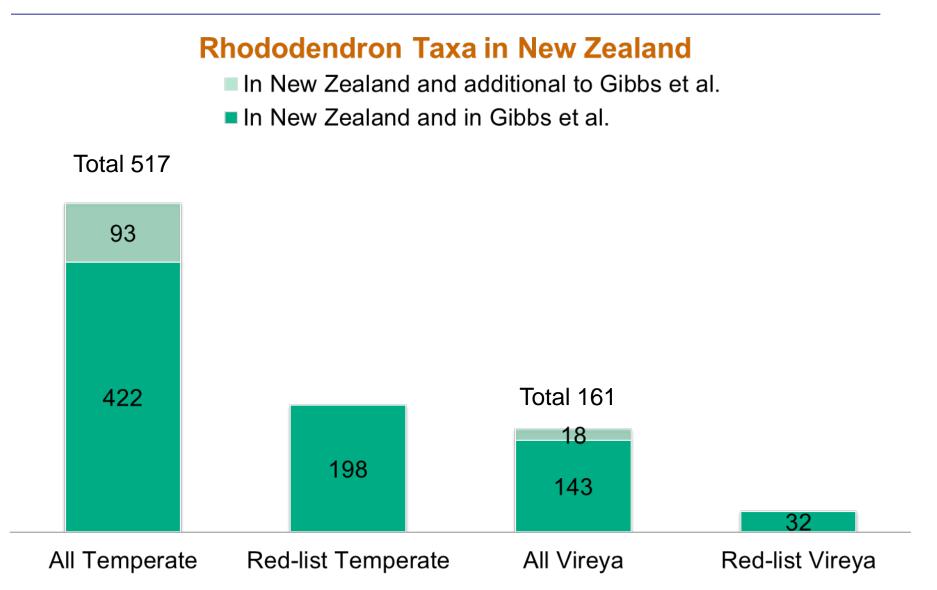
Rhododendron in New Zealand

Method: collections data set

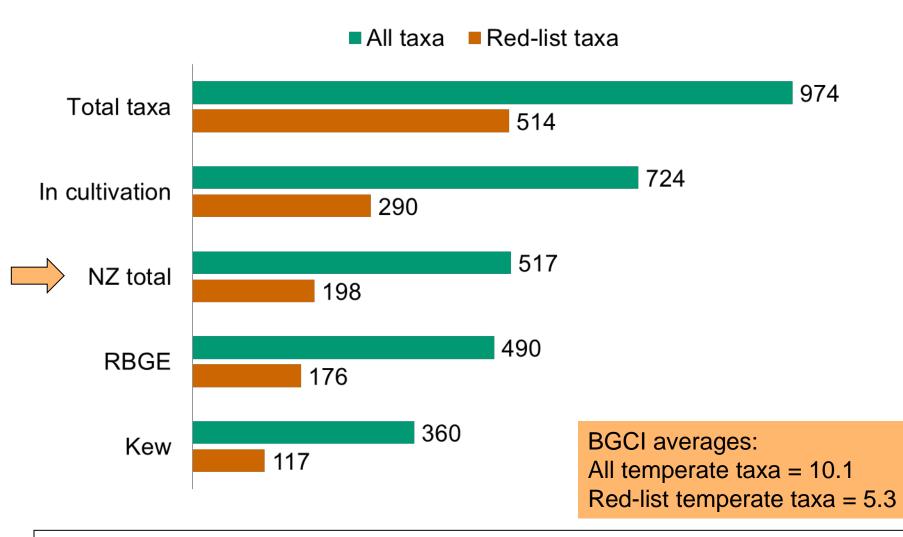
- Base data from previous work
- Collections survey
- Commercial trade
- Ministry of Primary Industries database
- International data from BGCI, RBGE, Kew
- Red-list details from Gibbs et al.



Results: Taxa in New Zealand

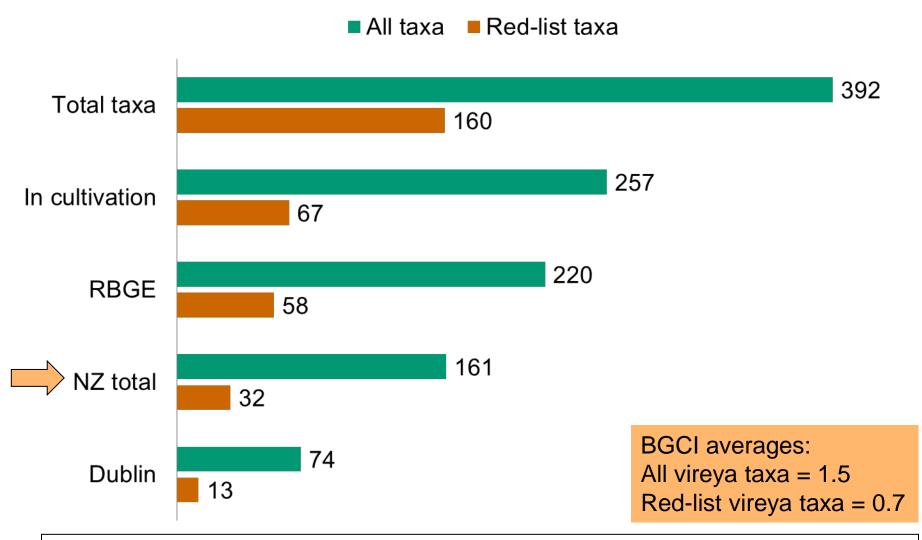


Results: Temperate Taxa Comparison



'In cultivation' = those taxa recorded at either BGCI, RBGE, Kew, or NZ.

Results: Vireya Taxa Comparison



'In cultivation' = those taxa recorded at either BGCI, RBGE, Kew, or NZ.

Results: Wild-Source Taxa in NZ

262 in total

88 red-list taxa

Different sources

Unclear documentation



Results: Taxa in NZ

• Limited numbers of accessions

- Variable representation of different groups
- Horticultural collections (private)
- Collections concentrated on few sites

Documentation often limited

New Zealand Perspective

Vireya Study

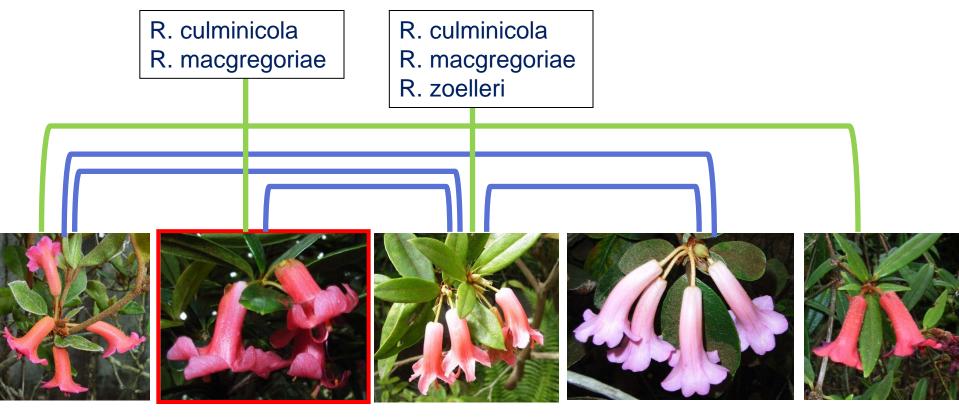
Taxonomic uncertainty and conservation





R. bryophilum – Data Deficient R. dielsianum- Least Concern

Taxonomic uncertainty and conservation

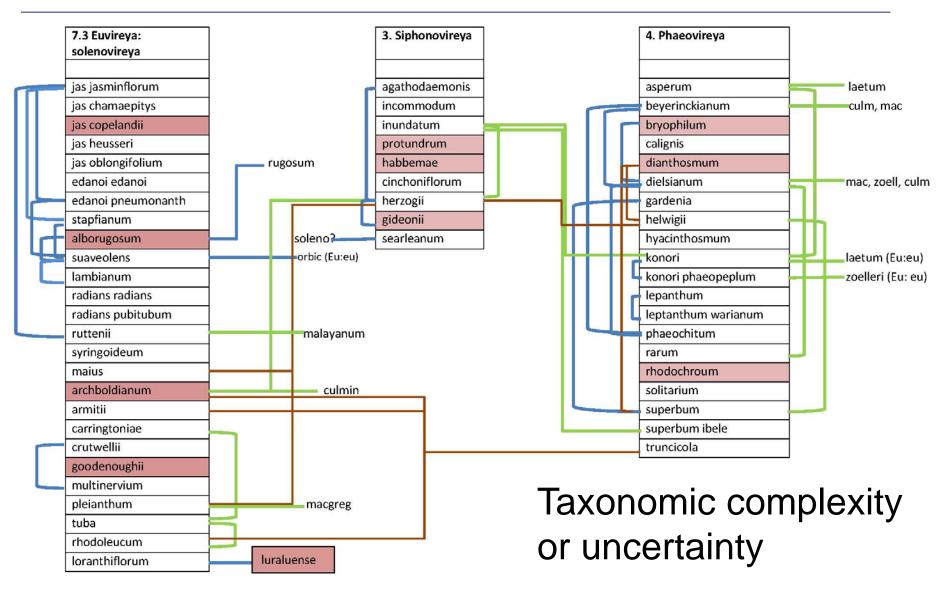


R. beyerinck.R. bryophilumLCData Deficient

R. dielsianum LC

R. phaeochitum LC

R. rarum LC



Taxonomic uncertainty/complexity

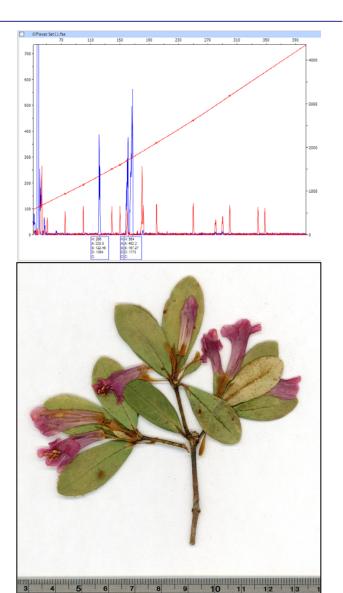
• Are red-list species distinct enough to warrant conservation?

 Are accessions diverse enough to be useful for conservation?



Method: vireya study

- Molecular screening of red-list taxa and relatives
 - RAPD
 - Microsatellite
 - Sequencing
- Morphological study

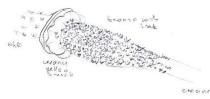




R. dielsianum F023



- -tube outer. Some scales but sports -tube outer quite smooth. The objection -stamens not equal . The objection -anters short a strongy, gold -filements bright pints, smooth of top quite smooth all way down. The turned -stigma yellows green, round, 5 boos -style yellowish. Source scales at basis inge book a barry
- ovary doniely covered with scales, No haves. scale arms could be millater for haves, but think only scales have - disc smooth yellow with bu scales
- al junction with over the hairy on one pot



EK502

- . . H^s
- tube outer. Some scales but not
- manhors short a structury, gold
- Alovento pink & smooth, Seem to be smooth all way to bare, except for a few short strupped have towards to bare it has
- overy while. Base plate yellow



checked later - glabrous style ? for diels, except for feu haves at base x

I see 2010 some ple only party shows sealer on cally , some calles supres or in to smorth. Guessing the sealer ball off ?.

HF023









R. luraluense - Vulnerable

Results indicate diversity among accessions ➤ Useful for conservation





R. archboldianum - Data Deficient

The two accessions appear identical

More accessions needed for conservation







R. arenicola - Data Deficient Groups with *R. lagunculicarpum* – LC ➢ Lower priority for conservation







R. perakense – Least Concern Distinct separation from other Discovireya

Conservation?R. buxoides: VU



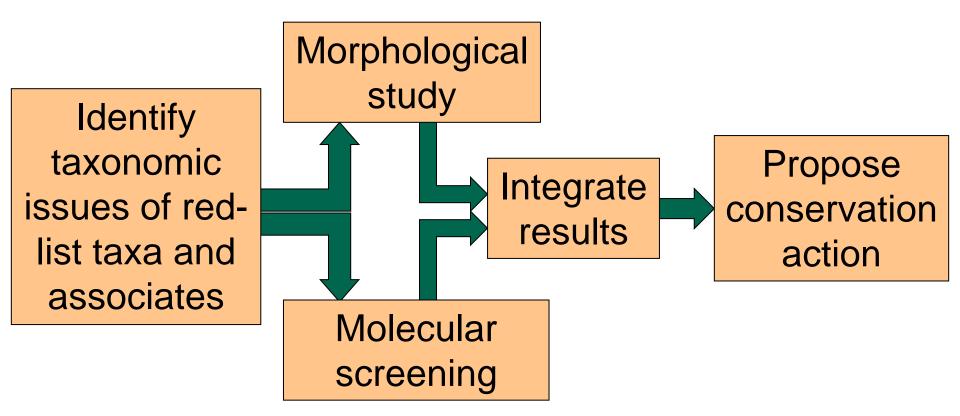


R. bryophilum - Data Deficient Molecular results suggest diversity, but all samples identify as *R. dielsianum*

Not useful for conservation



Method: integrating taxonomic issues and conservation



New Zealand Perspective

Conservation Issues

Conservation Issues

Weaknesses: NZ

- Limited numbers of accessions
- Identity and verification
- Uneven representation of groups
- Wild-source not evenly spread
- Unclear or limited documentation
- Incomplete collections data
- Limited international comparison



Conservation Issues

Strengths: NZ

- Many taxa
- Diversity: some accessions
- Wild source material
- Different wild source material



 Integrated method to relate taxonomy and conservation

New Zealand Perspective

Conservation Action



Conservation Action: Principles

Develop conservation plan

Deeper understanding of the resource

Collective international action

Address known barriers





Develop a network of collections world-wide

- Vireya, temperate, other groups
- Process and criteria to select sites
- Development plan for each collection
- Priorities



Address the information problem

- Extend the international database
 - More collections
 - Different data categories
- Information gaps and priorities
- Taxonomic uncertainty and conservation
- Form research projects



Address the information problem

- Better links between 'collection' and 'database'
 - Plant, no record
 - Record, no plant
 - Record, wrong plant



- Field work: identification
- Resources to facilitate identification
- Molecular and morphological research

Address the issue of low accession numbers and diversity:

- Further analysis of existing collections
- Horticultural collections: molecular screening
- Exchange existing material
- Priority: vireya?
- Taxa 'not in cultivation'



Use international connections

- Overall strategy
- Divided into projects
- Collaborate with research partners



Conclusion

• *Rhododendron* resource in New Zealand

• Vireya research on-going



Acknowledgements

- Sibbald Trust, UK
- Pukeiti Rhododendron Trust
- Botanic Gardens Conservation International, UK
- American Rhododendron Society
- Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden, USA
- Species Conservation Group, UK
- Peter Skellerup Plant Conservation Award
- Sir Victor Davies Research Foundation
- George Mason Charitable Trust
- New Zealand Rhododendron Association
- Ben Hall, Washington
- Frank Dunneman, Dresden
- Kay Sinclair, Massey University
- Collection owners in New Zealand
- The New Zealand Institute of Plant & Food Research Ltd
- Massey University

