



Establishment of the Pannon Seed Bank for the long-term ex situ conservation of Hungarian vascular wild plants



2010.01.01-2014.12.31

Project objectives:



Research Centre for Agrobiodiversity

The main goal of this project is the long-term seed preservation of the wild vascular flora of the Pannonian biogeographical region in order to complement and in assist situ species conservation activities. In addition to the increased safety in case of accidental loss or degradation of endangered populations of rare species in the natural, native habitats, ex situ seed banks may provide additional possibilities for monitoring genetic changes in wild populations, facilitate access to research material without increasing the rate of disturbance of and pressure on the original habitats, and assist multidisciplinary studies on factors involved in the maintenance of diversity and stability in plant associations.



Institute of Ecology and
Botany
of the Hungarian Academy



Esztramos mountain, Aggtelek National Park

The project aims to achieve this goal through expanding the current functions of the world's 13th largest agricultural gene bank, the Research Centre for Agrobiodiversity, having more than fifty-years of experience in the conservation of agricultural genetic resources. The establishment of a joint seed bank for the agricultural and wild flora would be a unique and demonstrative example worldwide in line with the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as the genetic diversity of the Pannonian biogeographical region's entire flora, including the wild flora as well as crop and vegetable plants serving human nutrition are aimed to be conserved at one place.

Project participants:

Research Centre for Agrobiodiversity

Institute of Ecology and Botany

Aggtelek National Park Directorate



Seed storing



Reference collection



Seed samples





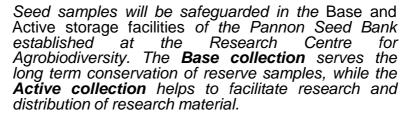
Project actions:

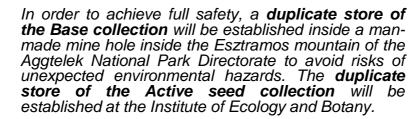


Seed collecting

Seed collection strategy and methodologies is developed by the Institute of Ecology and Botany of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences with the involvement of prominent botanists.

Based on this scientifically well-founded strategy, collection will be carried out by botanical experts and the national park directorates. By the end of the project, approximately 50 percent — at least 800 species — of the species of the wild native flora will be collected.





In order to show how the genetic material preserved in the Pannon Seed Bank could be utilized in nature, a **model reintroduction** of certain species of the sand steppe community typical to the Pannonian biogeographical region will be done at Natura 2000 priority habitats (Pannonic sand steppes and inland dunes) of the Kiskunság National Park.





Man-made mine hole inside the Esztramos mountain



Pannonic sand steppes



Training for MSc and PhD students



Seed moisture testing



Storing cabinet of active collection

For more information please visit our website: www.pannonseedbank.hu

