



Restoring the adaptive resilience and cultural connectivity of edible rainforest trees

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Restoration challenges

Key challenges:

1. Integrate the knowledge, preferred management methods and inclusion of Indigenous and non -Indigenous peoples.
2. Identify an achievable and desirable reference state.

Biocultural restoration approach supported by genomic tools.

**1.
Identify
restoration goals
& species**

Cultural

Genomic

Ecological

**2.
Obtain data**

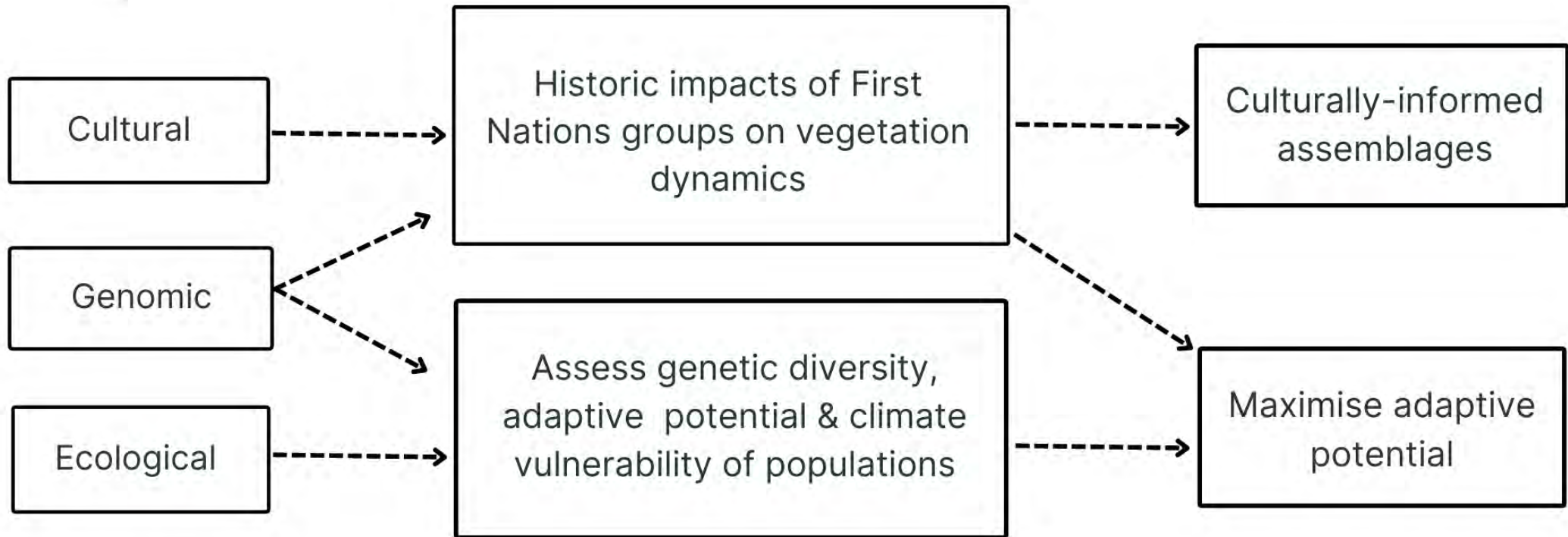
Historic impacts of First Nations groups on vegetation dynamics

Assess genetic diversity, adaptive potential & climate vulnerability of populations

**3.
Design strategy**

Culturally-informed assemblages

Maximise adaptive potential



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Yellow walnut (*Beilschmiedia bancroftii*)

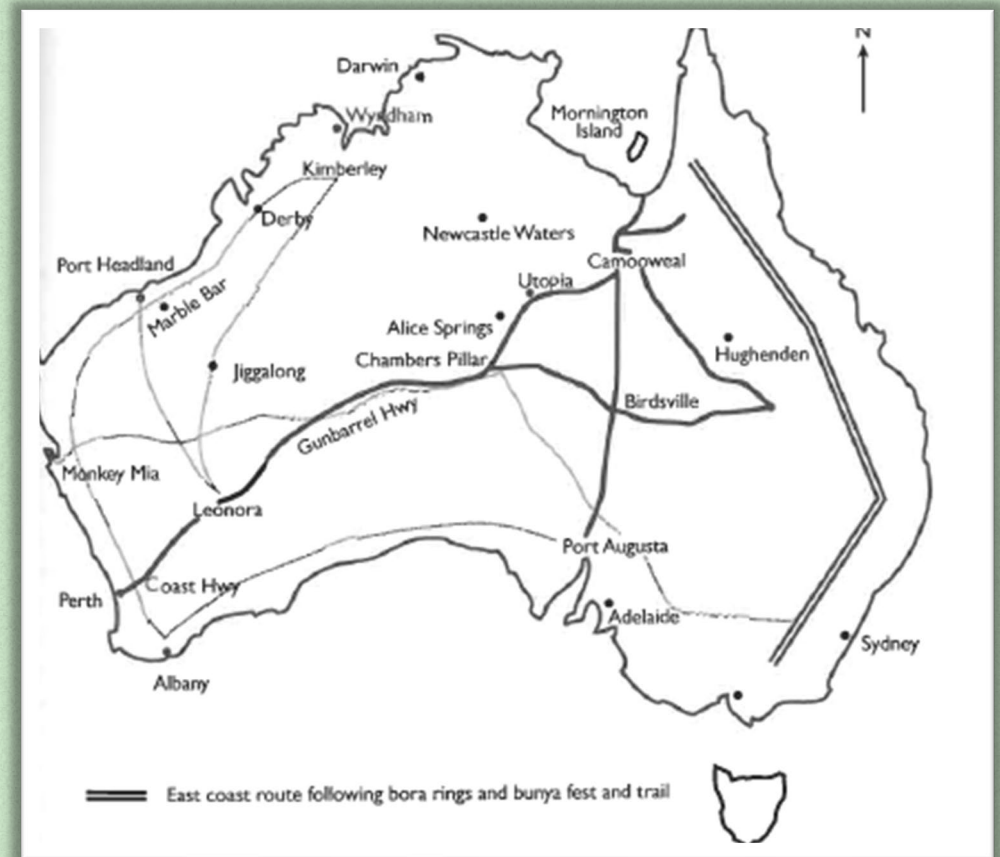


- ✓ Signal 1 = low Fst & absence of IBD
- ✗ Signal 2 = admixture between sites
- ✓ Signal 3 = genomic outliers within sites
- ✓ Signal 4 = haplotype LDD

Niemeyera prunifera



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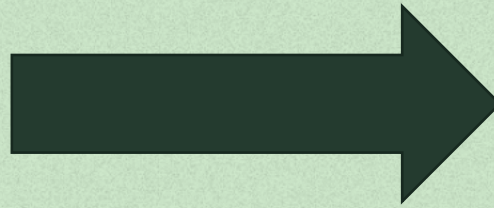


Fahey *et al.* 2022. Genomic Screening to Identify Food Trees Potentially Dispersed by Precolonial Indigenous Peoples. *Genes*. 13(3), 476.

Dale Kerwin (2011) Aboriginal Dreaming paths and Trading Routes

In-situ vegetation management

- Burning
- Hunting herbivores
- Plant processing
- Propagation



- Population growth or decline (N_e)
- Elevated diversity
- Selection pressures



Source: Australian Museum



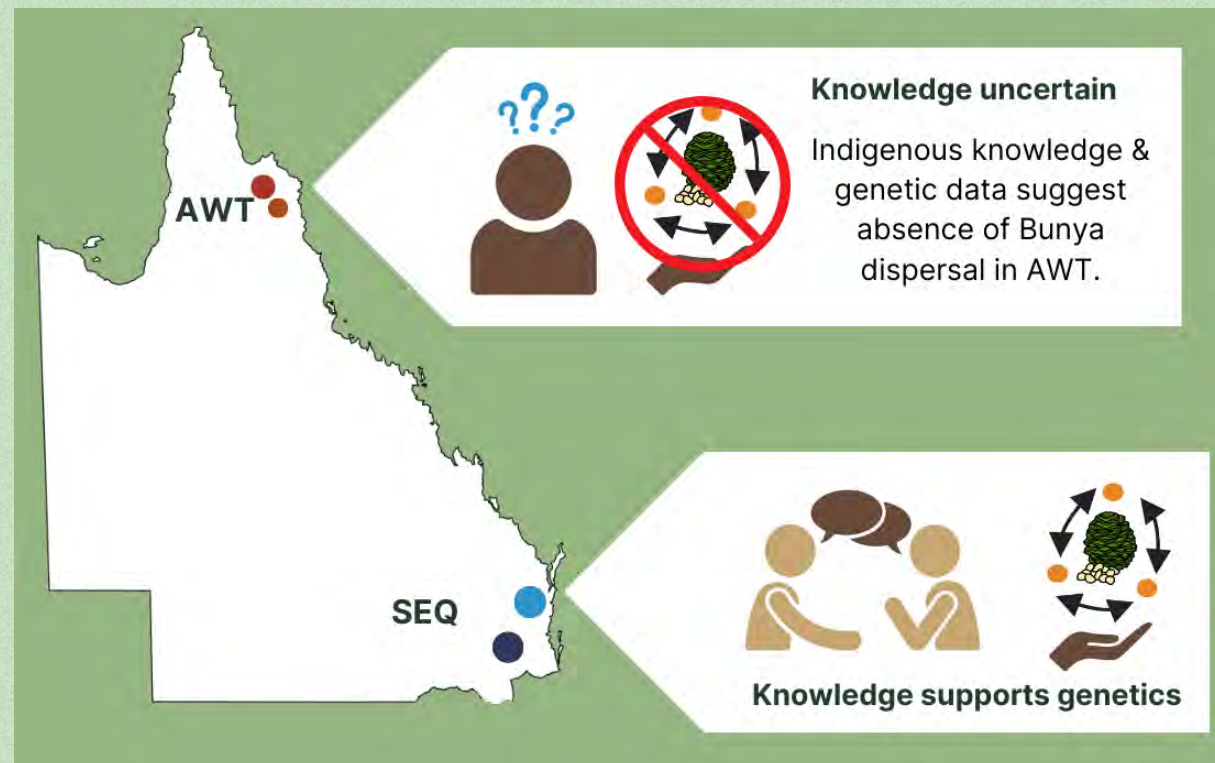
Source: Tuechler et al. 2014

Araucaria bidwillii (Bunya Pine, Bonyi Bonyi)

(a) Mowbullen ,
Wakka Wakka



(b) Baroon Pocket,
Kabi Kabi



Source: Cooke et al. 2024

Pre-colonial

Blackall Range

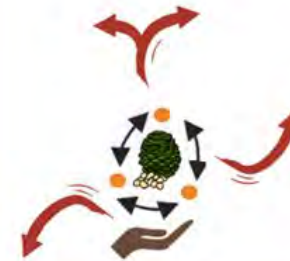
Darling Downs



Analysis of sites that pre-date colonisation

Local dispersal guided by Custodial Rights

Colonial

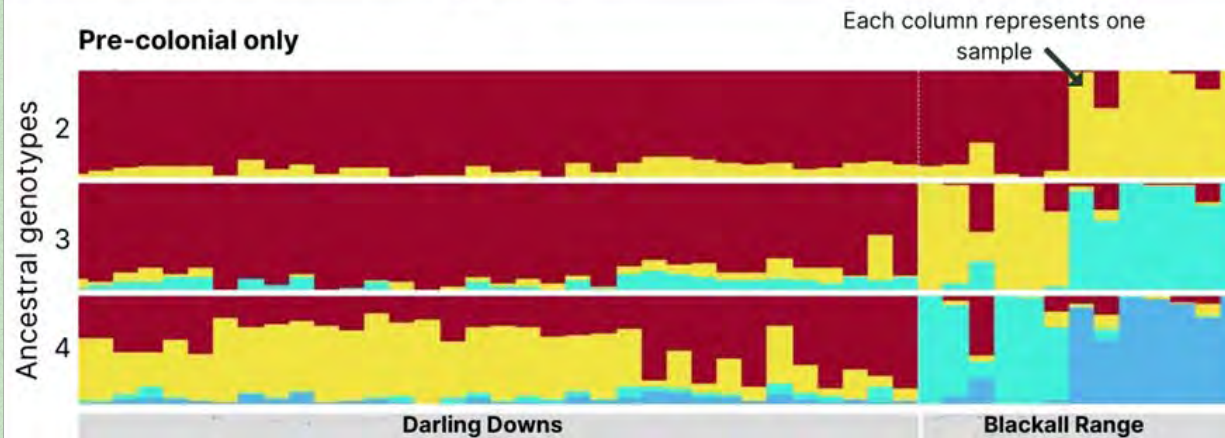


Combined colonial & pre-colonial analysis

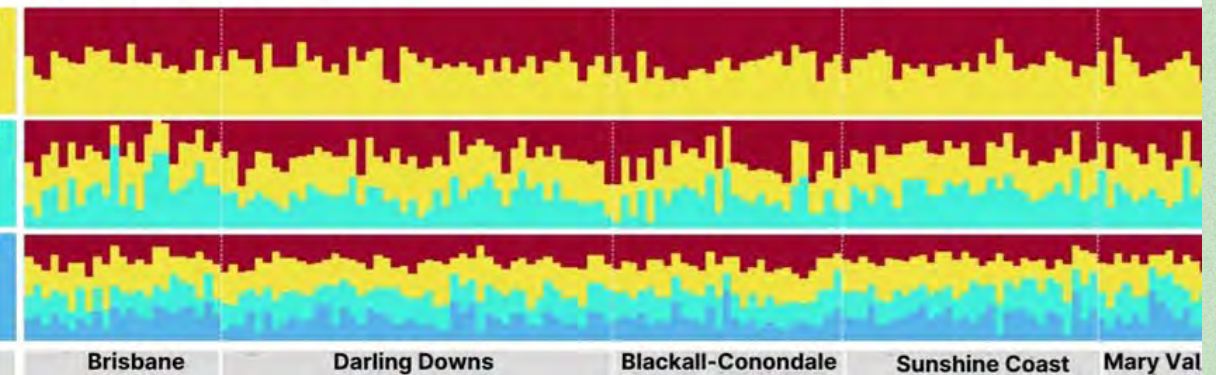
Broadened range & intensity of dispersal by Indigenous groups & European settlers.

Maintain cultural connectivity

Pre-colonial only

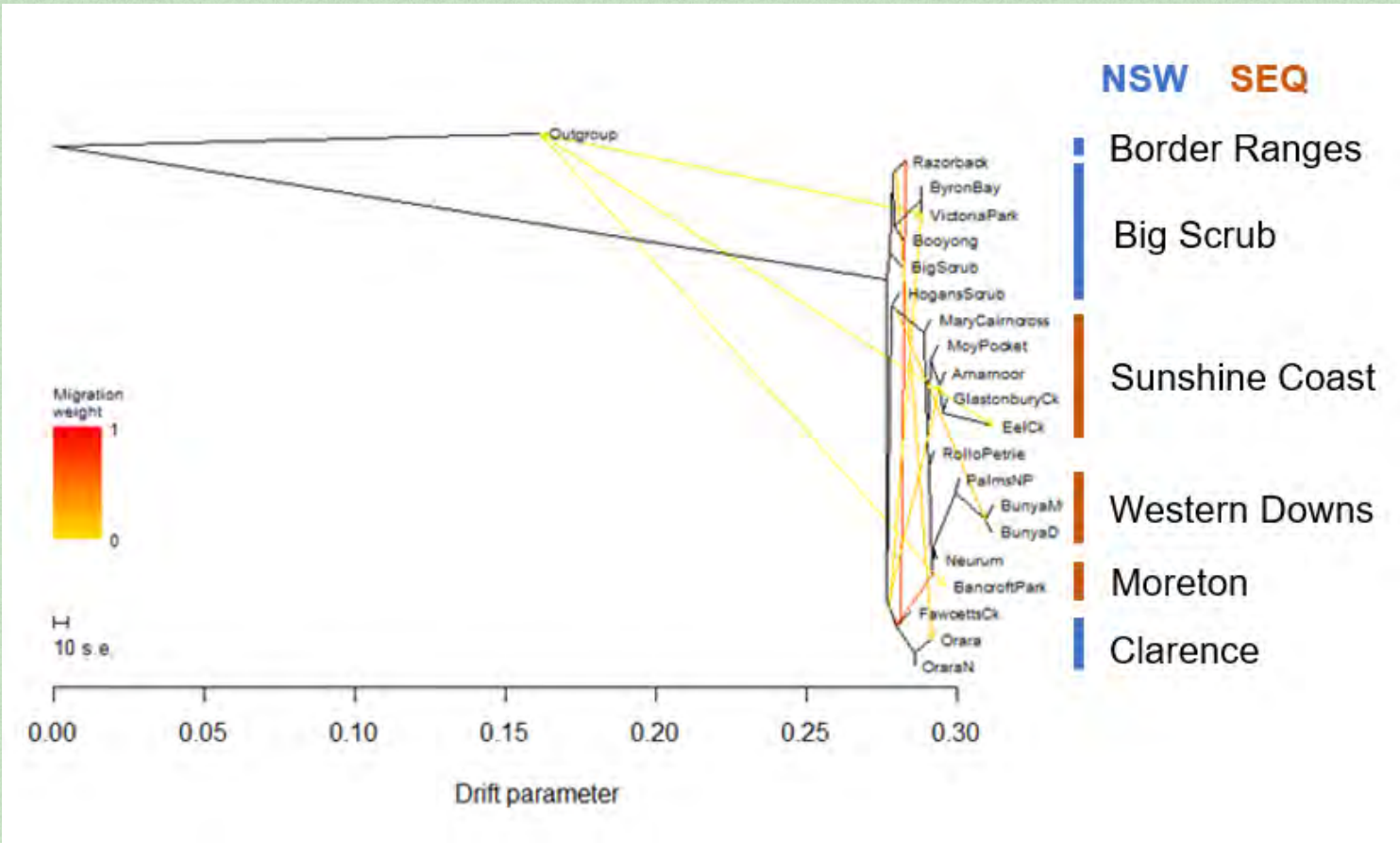


Colonial & pre-colonial



Castanospermum australe (Black Bean, bugam)

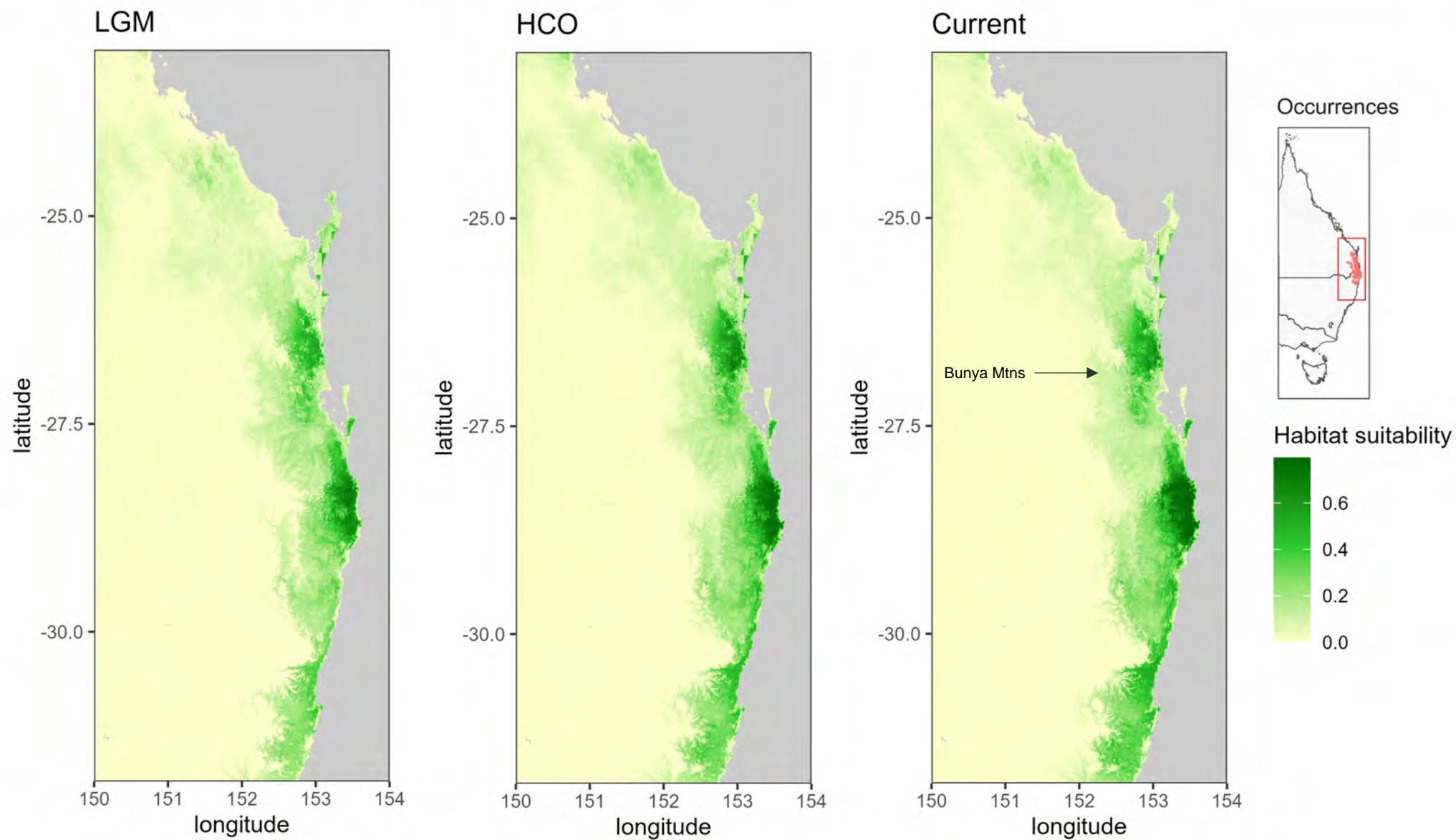
Long-distance dispersal to Bunya Mtns



Expansion from Big Scrub to SEQ mirrors shared ancestry of Bundjalung, Githabul and Yugambeh.



Castanospermum australe (southern)



Conclusions

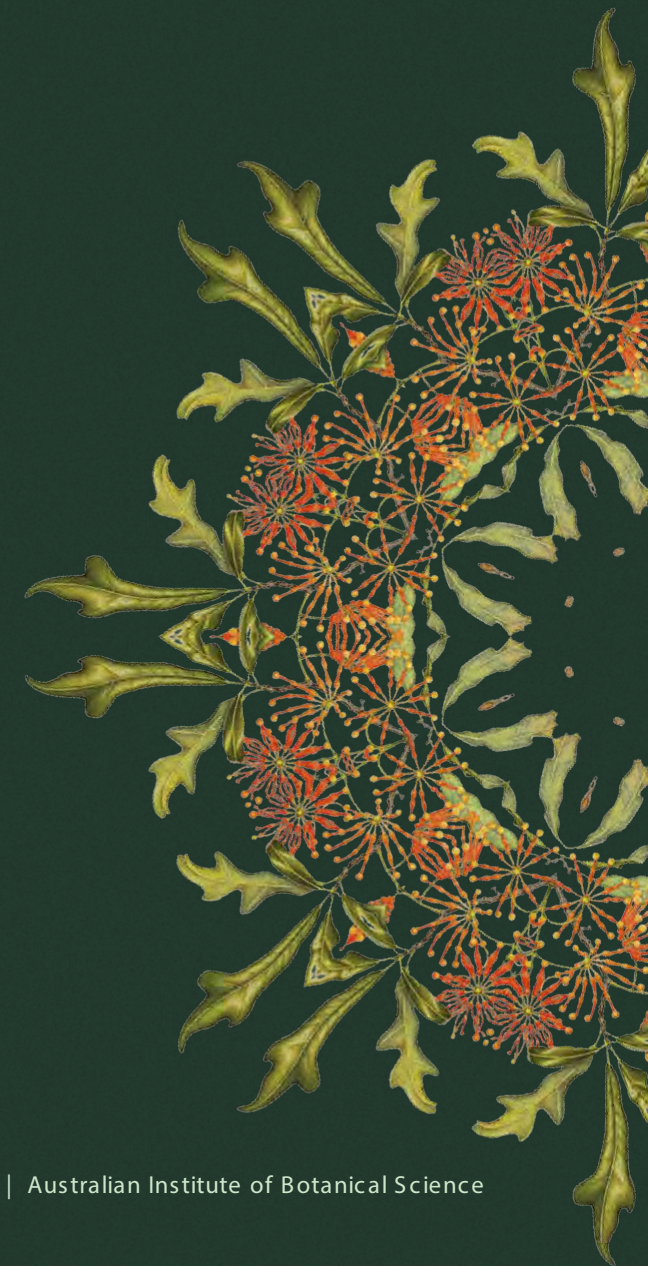
- Contrasting signatures of translocation in Bunya and Black Bean
 - kinship, cultural identity and spiritual worldviews guide Indigenous ecological management.
- Understanding historic Indigenous influences on vegetation dynamics improves ecological models and restoration strategies.
- Some species appear more dependent on dispersal vectors than specific habitat requirements.
- Genomic data can inform translocation strategies.



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Thank You

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