

Use of BGsmartR output to identify and formulate conservation strategies for globally endangered plants

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The Botanical Gardens in Copenhagen (part of the Natural History Museum of Denmark) is an old garden, with a record of approximately 20,000 species. In the process of building a stronger conservation profile, the plant collections were included in the Cambridge BGsmartR analysis (of *ex-situ* living plant collections using the IrisBG database). This allowed a clear overview of our collections and where priorities should be focussed. One of the outputs of BGsmartR was a list of plants found in Copenhagen Botanical Gardens and up to 15 other gardens based on data available from the BGCI-Plant Search. Of the resulting 2700 taxa, approximately 30 species were also on the IUCN Red List. This offered an efficient way to prioritise which species should receive extra attention in a ‘conservation best practices aspect (horticultural and broader conservation strategies, *in-situ* and *ex-situ*)’. Highlights of the search output include *Scalesia*, only found outside Ecuador in Copenhagen, and numerous Oceanic and Mediterranean Island endemics. Additionally, unique to Copenhagen Botanical Gardens are a high number of annual plant species whose survival requires planned propagation. The long-term survival of those *ex-situ* plant collections unique to Copenhagen could be ensured by sharing them with other botanical gardens.