



Verein zur Erhaltung und Rekultivierung von Nutzpflanzen in Brandenburg e. V.

(Association for the Conservation and Recultivation of Crops in Brandenburg, registered society)



Establishment of a regional network for the *on-farm* management of old vegetable varieties

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Verein zur Erhaltung und Rekultivierung von Nutzpflanzen in Brandenburg e. V. Greiffenberg www.vern.de



Pilot project to re-introduce genebank accessions into *on-farm* management



Background and aims

- » Enhance on-farm management of old vegetable varieties substantially
- » Fulfil requirements of the CBD (priority of in-situ/on-farm conservation over ex-situ conservation)
- » Re-introduce genebank accessions into use for local professional gardeners
- » Improve the availability of seeds from old varieties in sufficient quantities and in good quality
- » Include maintenance breeding in on-farm management
- Establish a regional on-farm network of gardeners to sustain the on-farm management of plant genetic resources



Pilot project to re-introduce gene bank accessions into *on-farm* management



Work packages

- 1. Evaluation of gene bank accessions to identify candidates for use in local market gardens
 - » Selection of ca. 200 accessions out of six families from IPK gene bank
 - » Update of variety descriptions by the Bundessortenamt (BSA)
 - » Tests of field performance and marketing success by gardeners

2. Establishment of a regional *on-farm* network

- » VERN e. V. launched a network with 16 local gardeners
- » Co-operation of seed using gardeners with seed propagating gardeners within the network
- » Improve gardener's skills about seed propagation and maintenance breeding





Selection of accessions from IPK gene bank



- Criteria
 - » Historical reference
 - » Distinct Form
 - » Not registered in EU plant variety catalogue

dama Banker Yor S
Album Benary 1876, Tafel X



Beetroot, seed catalogue Haage & Schmidt 1894

Family	Accessions	Species, subspecies, variety	
Beta	14	beetroot	
Brassica	35	savoy cabbage (10) tronchuda kale (7) turnip (18)	
Phaseolus	61	bush bean	
Pisum	52	round pea (20) marrow pea (15) sugar pea (17)	
Raphanus	41	radish (20) small radish (21)	
Vicia	9	faba bean	
Total	202		





 2013 and 2014 BSA updated variety descriptions of 202 gene bank accessions









Examination of a pea variety at Bundessortenamt





Field trial with peas at Bundessortenamt

Sugar Pea 'Graue Pariser Schwert', Foto BSA





 Test of field performance and marketing success Local market gardens (on-farm network members) test a choice of accessions which appeared promising in the BSA field trials











Dicke Bohne - Sorten mit Geschichte

- Juno für Frischmarkt und Konservierung Pflanze mittelhoch reinweiße Blüte dunkelgrüne, gering gekrümmte Hülsen – Trockenkorn beige – Sorte von 1968 aus Aschersleben
- Hunsrücker mittelhoher bis hoher Wuchs frühe Reife Hülsen mittellang, stark gekrümmt Blüte mit dem für Dicke Bohnen typischen schwarzen Melaninfleck – große, beige Samen, die beim Kochen dunkler werden – alte Landsorte aus dem Hunsrück
- Breustedts Sterntaler hohe Pflanze reinweiße Blüte frühe Reife mittellange Hülsen Trockenkom beige Erfurter – alte hochwüchsige Sorte aus der Gartenbaustadt Erfurt um 1900 – mittel bis späte Reife – kurze, gering gekrümmte Hülsen – große, beige Samen – auf den fruchtbaren Böden um Erfurt gedieh die Dicke Bohne schon im Mittelalter besonders gut und wurde Puffbohne genannt; an diese Tradition anknüpfend wählten die Erfurter im Jahr 2000 die Puffbohne zu ihrem Stadtmaskottchen

Graute Bohnen Münsterländer Art (4 Pers.)

500 g ausgepalte frische Dicke Bohnen 400 g Kartoffein, 100 g magerer Speck 2 Wachholderbeeren 1 Nelke

1 Pimentkorn, 1 Lorbeerblatt, 2 Zwiebeln 1 Bund Petersilie, Bohnenkraut, Salz, Pfeffer

oder 250 g getrocknete (über Nacht einweichen) Kartoffeln schälen und würfeln. Mit den Bohnen, Bohnen kraut und Gewürzen in etwas Wasser 15-20 min garen. Speck und Zwieheln würfeln und goldbraun braten. Unter die Bohnen ziehen und mit Salz und Pfeffer abschmecken, mit Petersilie abrunden.





Test of field performance and marketing success
Local market gardens tested a choice of accessions 2014 and 2015

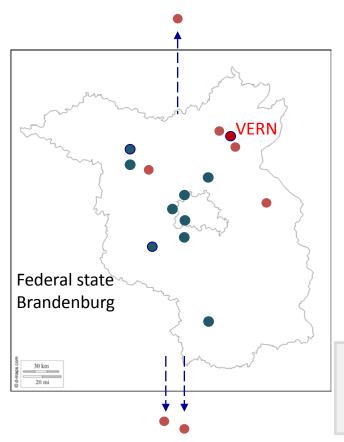
Species	Market gardens	Varieties	Test results				
Species			Good	Acceptable	Unapt	Inconsistent	
Bush bean	7	20	2	9	5	4	
Round peas	3	4	-	1	2	1	
Sugar peas	6	10	-	1	-	9 (drought, no harvest)	
Faba bean	6	9	3	4	-	2	
Carrot	3	5	-	3	2	-	
Small radish	4	2	-	1	-	1	
Beetroot	5	5	-	3	-	2	
Further tests in 2016							

Further tests in 2016





 2013 start: 16 local gardeners followed the call of the VERN to launch the *on-farm* network



- 7 market gardeners test old varieties and sell the products on farmer's markets, farm shops, to restaurants or via CSA (Community Supported Agriculture)
- > 7 gardeners propagate seeds, 3 of them for sale, 4 of them for personal use
- 2 gardeners do both, market gardening and seed propagation
- 7 Seed using gardeners
- 7 Seed propagating gardeners
- 2 Seed propagating and seed using gardeners





 On-farm management of old varieties within the network: "SaatGut-Erhalter-Netzwerk Ost"







- Seed propagation and maintenance of the varieties on-farm
 - » Compliance with the minimum population sizes
 - » Selection to sustain variety maintenance



Propagation bed with 60 plants of *Lactuca sativa* 'Struwelpeter', (VERN seed garden in Greiffenberg)





Seed propagation and maintenance of the varieties



Flowering kale (Keimzelle) Foto E. Bubenik



Flowering lettuce with a protection against rain (Keimzelle)



Selection of seed bearing plants of beetroot 'Carotine' (VERN seed garden)



Flowering beetroot 'Marner Halanga', (VERN seed garden)



Flowering carrots isolated in net cages. Flies are used as pollinators (VERN seed garden)





- Workshops to improve gardener's skills about
 - » Seed propagation
 - » Maintenance breeding
 - » Avoidance of seedborne pathogens, etc.

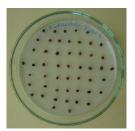
















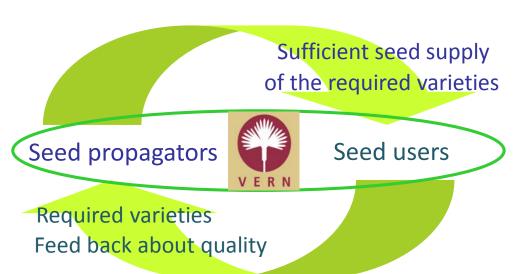




Résumé



- An on-farm network will have positive effects
 - » On-farm management of old varieties as a teamwork
 - » Co-operation of seed propagating gardeners with market gardeners who need seeds of particular varieties



- » Relative large seed production crops of particular old varieties possible
 - Conservation of genetic variation within varieties
 - Good availability of particular old varieties for market gardens may stimulate consumer demand
- » Seed supply within a network avoids problems with the seed law



Thank you for your attention





Pre-selection of small radish varieties at BSA 2014 (Foto A. Becker)



Selection of seed beares of small radish 'Gelbes Rundes' at Keimzelle 2016 (Foto E. Bubenik)

Acknowledgement

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