SEE-ERA.NET Plus Joint Call

SEELEGUMES

Sustainable preservation of indigenous South East European legumes and their traditional food and feed Products

Agricultural Institute of Slovenia

Report, October 2011

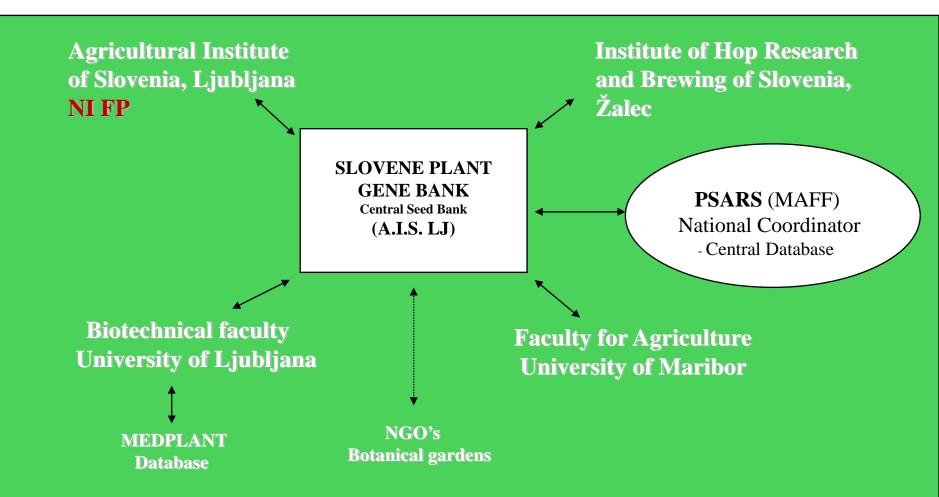


Agricultural Institute of Slovenia Crop and Seed Science Department Hacquetova 17 1000, Ljubljana, SLOVENIA The Crop and Seed Science Department covers research in the field of plant breeding and genetics, physiology and technology of field, fodder and vegetable crop production. Emphasis is given to the environment and to humans and animal friendly production, which includes also the Slovene Plant Gene Bank with the mission to collect, evaluate, map, conserve and propagate Slovene autochthonous varieties, old varieties and wild relatives of species important for agriculture.

Botanical and agronomical data on genetic resources from the SRGB are for certain legume species abundant (for instance for Phaseolus beans), on the other hand are fairly scarse for some other species.

The goal of our part of work lies in morphological and genetic analysis of selected in Slovenia underutilized and neglected grain legume species: faba bean (Vicia faba), vetches (Vicia spp.), vetchlings (Lathyrus spp.), lentil (Lens culinaris), chickpea (Cicer arietinum) and lupins (Lupinus spp.).

Organisational chart



Agricultural Institute of Slovenia, Ljubljana

Grain legumes, Allium, Solanum, Triticum, Brassica, Lactuca, forage and fodder crops, Rubus, Vitis, fruit trees

Biotechnical faculty, Agronomy Dept., University of Ljubljana

Fagopyrum, Zea mays, fruit trees, forage crops, medicinal and aromatic plants.

Faculty for Agriculture, University of Maribor

Prunus, Vitis, Rubus

Institute for Hop Research and Brewery, Žalec

Humulus, medicinal and aromatic plants

Institution	Species	Number of accessions
KIS	all	3203
UNI LJ BF	all	1635
UNI MB FKBV	all	346
IHPS	all	143
	SUM	5327

Within the WP1 we will organize expeditions to selected regions and check the references in existing national inventory, provide updated information on selected legume species in both wild and agricultural flora. The selected regions of Slovenia and of the territory of SEE may still be rich in plant genetic resources of grain legumes. The effective communications with local farmers requires the representation of plant genetic resources experts. That would help in the more precise documentation of the information on landraces, on their use, and other special characteristics. The joint collecting missions will contribute to the further development of collaboration between the national programmes. Within the WP 2 we will perform morphological and molecular evaluation of the collected species. Field and pot trials will be a basis for morphological characterization and evaluation of genetic resources. As we have already characterized most of the Phaseolus beans accessions we will broaden the evaluation with analysis of protein, mineral and other nutritional compound contents. The selected material of collected grain legume species will be evaluated as well using Microsatellite markers, also called Simple Sequence Repeats (SSR).

All the work described above within WP1 and WP2 will be performed at the Agricultural Institute of Slovenia. The collaboration with other partners is foreseen mainly through the joint collecting missions, characterization and evaluation and data sharing and exchange.

Results of the project will consist of:

-Detailed description of all the existing and newly acquired accessions

-Estimation of genetic diversity of grain legume species using morphological, biochemical and molecular markers

-Protocols for appropriate conservation and preservation of grain legume genetic resources

- Preservation and reintroduction of selected accessions.

- -Evaluation of existing databases and national inventories
- -Preparation for and collecting genetic resources through collecting missions
- -Evaluation and recording of material collected
- -Preparation of seed material for planting and consecutive trial establishment
- -Botanical and morphological characterisation and evaluation
- Genetic analysis of selected accessions using SSRs
- Presentation of results at the meetings and workshops

- -Genetic analysis of selected accessions using SSRs
- -Biochemical analysis of selected accessions
- -Botanical and morphological characterisation and evaluation
- -Estimation of genetic diversity of grain legume species using morphological, biochemical and molecular markers
- -Inscription of passport data of newly acquired accessions into existing database

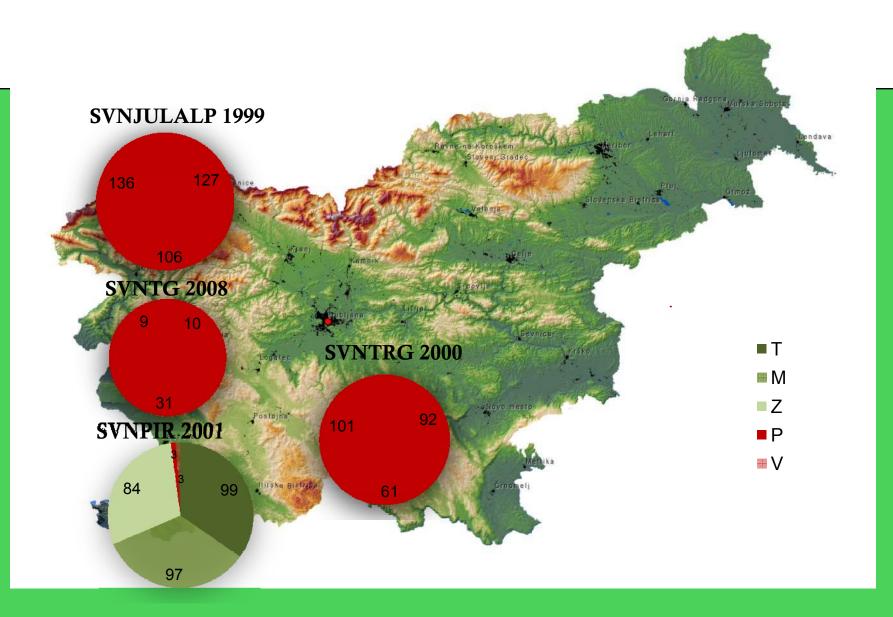
- -Final data evaluation and diversity analysis
- -Presentation of results and preparation of the final report
- -Presentation of results at the meetings and workshops
- -Preparation of publications concerning dissemination of results and various protocols

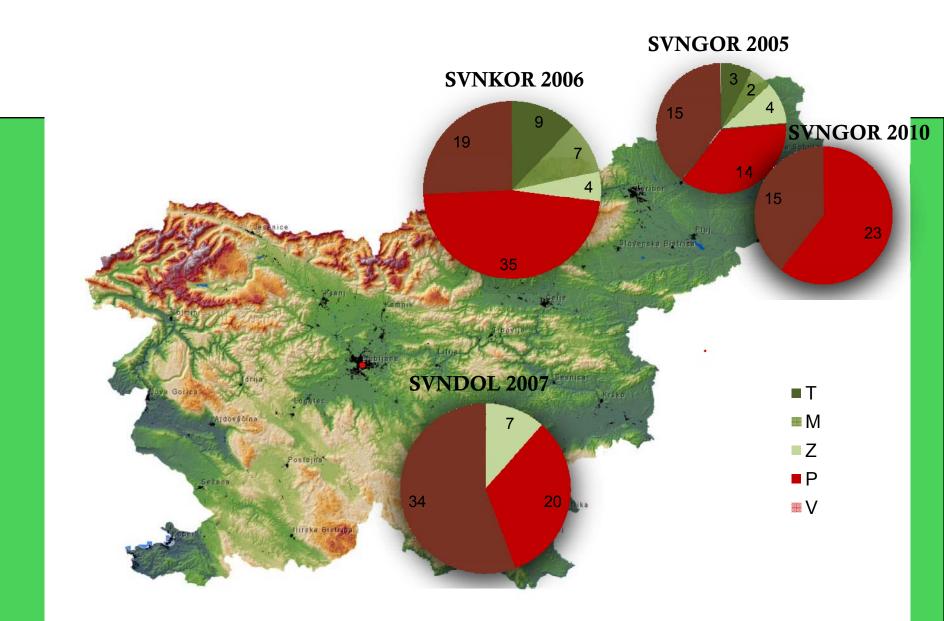
We have made an evaluation of existing databases and national inventories and made wider selection of accessions of different species that are going to be characterised and evaluated during the project.

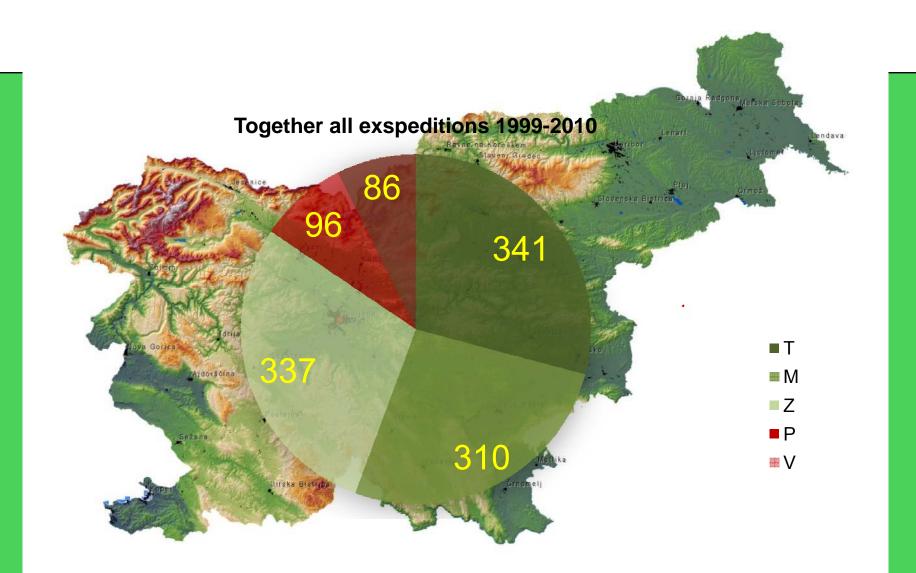
We have made an inventory of previousely visited sites and selected regions for further collecting missions.

We will organize expeditions to collect genetic legume resources to selected regions in the fall of the 2011. Basic evaluation and recording of material collected will be made after collecting missions are finished.

Along with that we will check the references in existing national inventory and provide updated information on collected legume species.







SRGB

Inventory 1/2011

Agricultural crop	Species	Number of accessions		
Zrnate stročnice	Phaseolus spp.	1116		
	Vicia faba	4]		
	ostale	7		
	Skupaj	1164		
Krmne rastline	Trifolium sp.	216		
KITTITIE TOSTILLE	Medicago sp.	43		
	Vicia sp.	43		
	Lotus sp.	35		
	Lolium sp.	31		
	Festuca sp.	102		
	Dactylis	116		
	Phleum	45		
	Travniške zeli	112		
	ostale	242		
	Skupaj	984		
Poljščine	Zea mays	13		
	Triticum	6		
	Secale	12		
	Papaver	26		
	Panicum	15		
	ostale	63		
	Skupaj	135		
Zelenjadnice	Lactuca sp.	227		
	Allium cepa	31		
	Brassica oleracea	11		
	Diplotaxis spp.	18		
	ostale(Cichorium,			
	Valerianella, Solanum			
	Lyc.)	16		
	Skupaj	303		
Krompir	Solanum tuberosum L.	34		
Druge vrste krompirja	<i>Solanum</i> sp.	18		
	Solanum sp. diploidne			
	populacije	14		
Skupaj 66				

Agricultural crop	Species		Number of accessions
Vinska trta (kloni lastnih			39 (Ivanjkovci,
selekcij)	Vitis		Vrhpolje)
			50 (Amp. vrt BF -
Vinska trta (stare sorte)	Vitis		Kromberk pri N.G.)
		Skupaj	89
Jablana	Malus sp.		245 (na Brdu)
Jagoda	Fragaria sp.		56 (na Brdu)
		Skupaj	301
Malina	Rubus sp.		29 (na Brdu)
Robida	Rubus sp.		7 (na Brdu)
Črni ribez	Ribes sp.		53 (na Brdu)
Rdeči ribez	Ribes sp.		13 (na Brdu)
Beli ribez	Ribes sp.		6 (na Brdu)
Kosmulja	Ribes sp.		12 (na Brdu)
	Vaccinium		
Ameriška borovnica	corymbosum		50 (na Brdu)
	Vaccinium		
Brusnica	macrocarpon		2 (na Brdu)
		Skupaj	161
	SKUPAJ		3203

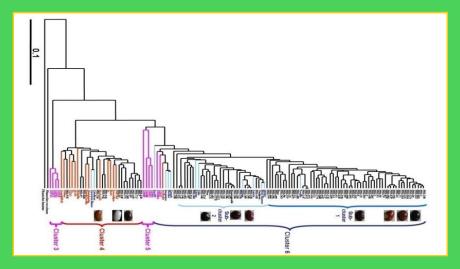
KIS

We started to perform morphological and molecular evaluation of the collected species and selected accessions.

Field and pot trials will form a basis for morphological characterization and evaluation of genetic resources. Seed material was prepared for planting and consecutive trial establishment. Twenty plants per accession were prepared in styrophoam plates for consequtive planting in pots and in the field (Picture 1). Botanical and morphological characterisation and evaluation for the first year was conducted according to IPGRI(Bioversity International)/FAO descriptors in the greenhouse and in the field (Picture 2 and 3). Herbarium sheets of leaves were prepared for selected species (Picture 4) enabling us to perform morphological measurements (e.g. width and length) later in the season.

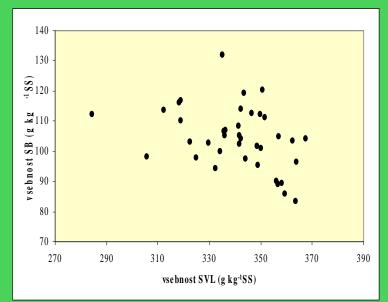


Genetic analysis of selected accessions using Microsatellite markers has begun on selected accessions of Phaseolus. Methodology was prepared and shared with other collaborating organisations (Serbia) performing simmilar evaluations, in order to unify methods. As well seeds of seleted accessions from collaborating institutions(Macedonia, Republika Srpska), that are not going to perform this analysis, were acquired.



Lokus	Mikrosatelitska ponovitev	Nukleotidno zaporedje parov oligonukleotidov v smeri –	začetnih	Ta (ºC)	Fluoresc entna oznaka	D (bp
ATA2	(TAA) ₂₀ (GAA) ₁₀	1: CGTCTGTGTTTGCTAGTA		47	FAM	129
		2: GAGAGAGGTGAAATTGAAAG				
ATA3 (TAA) ₉	(TAA) ₉	1: CCGAAGACATAACTGATGAT		57	JOE	133
	2: TGAGTACGTGCTGGAACTT					
ATA4	(TTA) ₈	1: CAGATTAGTTCTTTTGTCAT		52	JOE	154
		2: GGCGTCATGAAACAAGAA				
ATA5	(TTN) ₄₂	1: TCCGTAATTGGAACGGAACA		62	FAM	191
	N=A,G, T	2: CCGATTTTCTTTTGGTCGCT				
ATA6	(TAT) ₁₉	1: TGATTTGTCTAACACTTCAC		57	TAMRA	143
		2: GGAGATGATTTGCATGTAG				
ATA7 (ATA) ₁₁	1: ATAAATCTATTGAGTTCTAG		49	FAM	136	
		2: AACAAGTCAATAATCTAAAG				
ATA9 (AAT) ₁₂	(AAT) ₁₂	1: AAGCCACTGTAGCTGGAAGC		60	JOE	191
		2: GCCCTTCTACTACCACTCTA				
ATA10	(ATT) ₁₁	1: TTGTCATCCAAAGATTATTA		48	TAMRA	106
		2: GACAATAATAAAAATGGTTT				
ATA16	(TAA) ₁₄	1: CAAAATGGAAAGAAAATGTC		47	FAM	155
		2: TGTTCGTAAATCAAATCTTG				
GATS91 (GA) ₁₇	(GA) ₁₇	1: GAGTGCGGAAGCGAGTAGAG		60	FAM	229
		2: TCCGTGTTCCTCTGTCTGTG				
BM170	(CT) ₅ CCTT(CT) ₁₂	1: AGCCAGGTGCAAGACCTTAG		57	JOE	179
		2: AGATAGGGAGCTGGTGGTAGC				
BM183	(TC) ₁₄	1: CTCAAATCTATTCACTGGTCAGC		57	FAM	149
		2: TCTTACAGCCTTGCAGACATC				
BM210	(CT) ₁₅	1: ACCACTGCAATCCTCATCTTTG		60	TAMRA	166
		2: CCCTCATCCTCCATTCTTATCG				

Already characterized Phaseolus accessions will be evaluated for protein, mineral and other nutritional compound contents. In order to do that, we have performed initial analysis of two accessions, to validate analytical methods. Characterisation of red clover accessions (morpf., quality, NIR).



Analytical number		2028/2011		2029/2011	
Accession		ČEŠNJEVE		GB 740	
		С			
Parameter		In sample	In DM	In sample	In DM
DM	g/kg	925,2	1000	904,3	1000
Moisture	g/kg	74,8	0	95,7	0
Raw ash	g/kg	39	42	40	45
Kalcij - Ca	g/kg	1,08	1,17	0,91	1,01
Magnezij - Mg	g/kg	1,41	1,53	1,37	1,51
Kalij - K	g/kg	15,1	16,3	16,7	18,5
Fosfor - P	g/kg	5,25	5,67	4,14	4,57
Baker - Cu	mg/kg	8	9	6	7
Železo - Fe	mg/kg	47	51	63	70
Mangan - Mn	mg/kg	10	10	10	12
Cink - Zn	mg/kg	22	24	28	31

