





### **GRAIN LEGUME LANDRACES - AUA**

#### Penelope Bebeli

Laboratory of Plant Breeding and Biometry & Institute of Plant Genetic Resources Agricultural University of Athens

ForEVA – Fostering the need of implementation of the ECPGR's European Evaluation Network (EVA) on Grain legumes

10-11 October 2023, Bucharest, Romania







- Development and exploitation of conventional and molecular breeding methodology.
- Biotechnological approaches in plant breeding, including in vitro culture techniques and genetic engineering.
- Application of experimental design methodology in agricultural research.
- Management of Plant Genetic Resources, including collection, characterization, and evaluation of the genetic materials using conventional and molecular methods.



## Laboratory of Plant Breeding and Biometry (Collecting grain legume landraces)











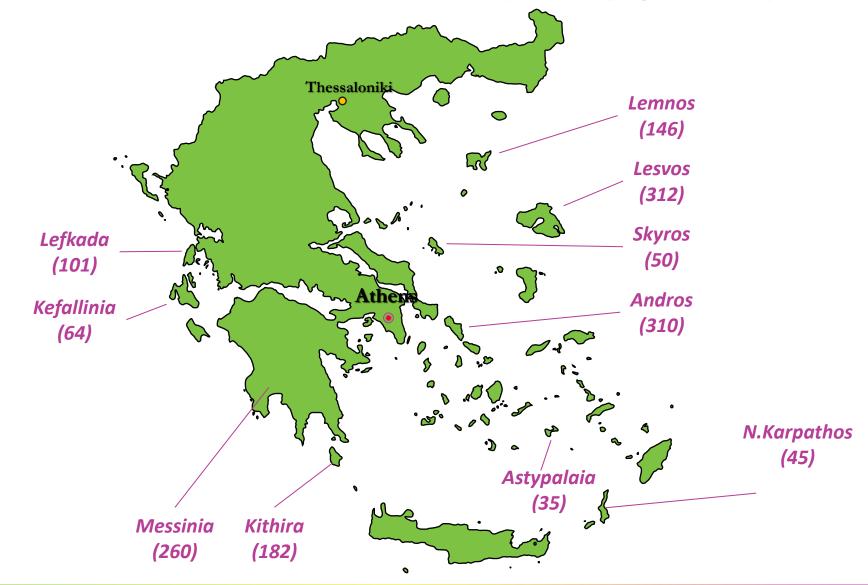






#### Collected Crop Landraces Samples (by AUA)

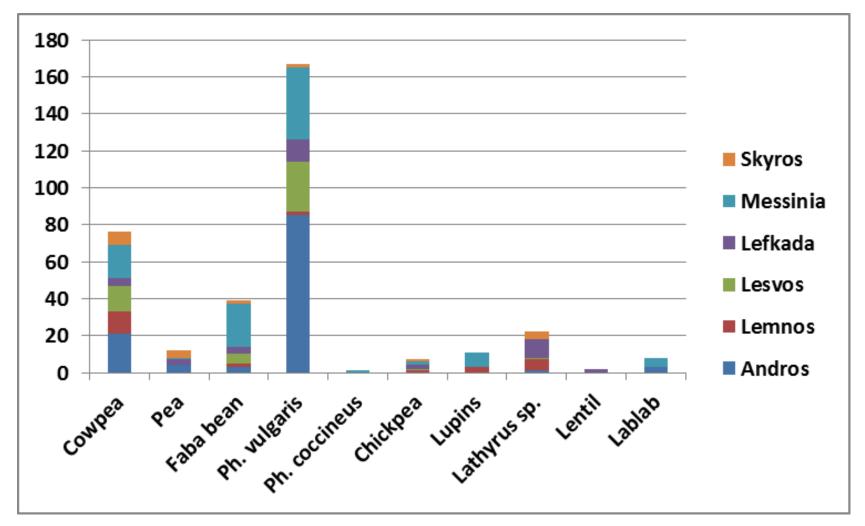






## Collected Pulses Landraces Accessions (by AUA)







### **Characterizing Cowpea Landraces**













# **Characterizing Pea Landraces from Andros** and Amorgos Islands















# **Characterizing Pea and Cyprus Vetch Landraces from Skyros Island**











## Helping communities to register their landraces



- Based on the obtained characterization data
  - One cowpea landrace "Aspromitiko Atsikis Lemnos" has been registered in the National Register of Crop Varieties
  - One pea landrace "Kourakatsi" from Skyros island
  - The applications for the registration of one *Lathyrus ochrus* landrace "Afkos Lemnos" and one *Lathyrus sativus* landrace "Lafyr Lemnos" have been submitted





EUROLEGUME



Enhancing of legumes growing in Europe through sustainable cropping for protein supply for food and feed

FP7 Research Project Nº 61378

- Enhancing of legumes growing in Europe through sustainable cropping for protein supply for food and feed (Grant agreement ID: 613781)
- Cowpea, faba bean, pea characterization and evaluation of accessions (including local populations)
- Different management practices, Nutritional value assessments, symbiosis of different *rhizobium* strains



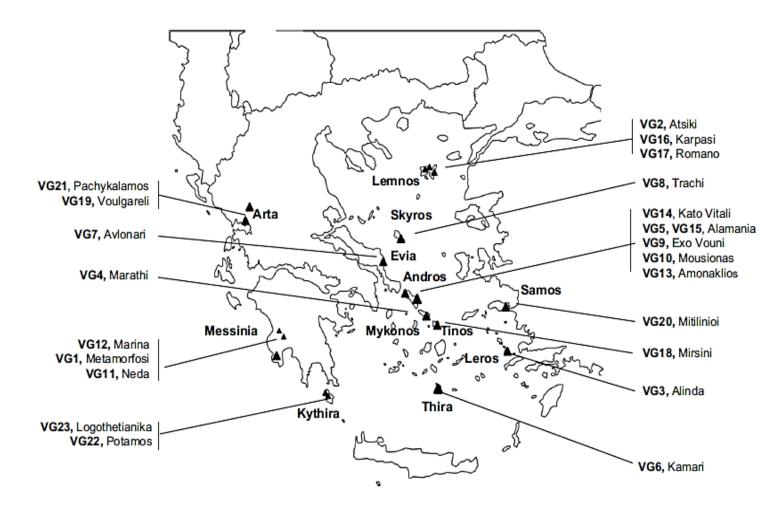
### **Greek Cowpea Collection Diversity**



23 cowpea landraces

32 descriptors for cowpea (IBPGR, 1983)

48 plants per accession





### **Greek Cowpea Phenotypic Diversity**



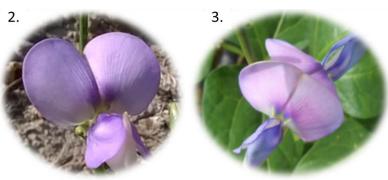
#### **Leaf color**



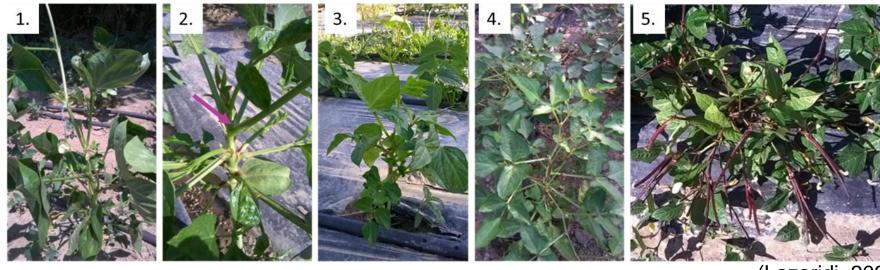




#### Flower color



#### **Branches pigmentation**





(Lazaridi, 2023)



LIBBIO







- Lupinus mutabilis for Increased Biomass from marginal lands and value for BIOrefineries (Grant agreement ID: 720726).
- A European research project on Andes Lupin (Lupinus mutabilis, tarwi) cropping in marginal lands for enhanced bio economy.
- Introduction of Andean lupin as a winter crop in Mediterranean conditions.
- Morphological characterization and evaluation of accessions.
  Comparison with native lupin species accessions.



# Morphological characterization of lupin accessions













Legumes4proteins



- Co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund of the European Union and Greek national funds through the Operational Program Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship and Innovation.
- Varieties and breeding material of **fava bean**, **pea**, **vetch**, and **lupin** were **evaluated** in relation to the environment and the management system of their cultivation.



Benefit med



- Prima funded project Boosting technologies of orphan legumes towards resilient farming systems in the Greater Mediterranean Region: from bench to open field
- Orphan legumes (Lathyrus, Trigonella) accessions are evaluated
- Promotion of local socio-economic development in North-Africa and Mediterranean area







- AUA collection is constantly updated
- Main legume species: Cowpea, faba bean, pea, lupin, bitter vetch, lathyrus species (L. sativus, L. ochrus, L. clymenum), common beans
- Data are available in published theses and articles
- There is availability for seed sharing based on SMTA of some cowpea, lathyrus and faba bean accessions



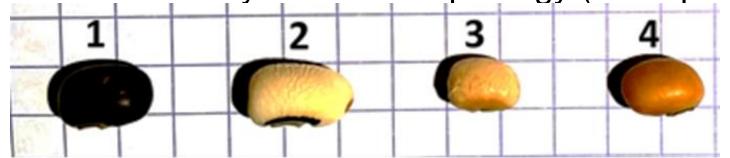
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#### Cowpea:

**VG2**: Cream/White seed, Early flowering, Pollinator friendly, Absence of pigmentation, White flower color, Easily boiled, High uniformity



VG18: Variability in seed morphology (4 morphotypes)



(Lazaridi et al., 2017) (Lazaridi et al., 2023) (Lazaridi, 2023)





#### Cowpea:

VG20 (Mitilinioi, Samos): Late flowering, higher seed protein content

(28,37%)



VG23: High variability in pigmentation in different plant parts (e.g. stem

and pods)

(Lazaridi et al., 2017) (Lazaridi, 2023) (Lazaridi and Bebeli, 2023)

# forEVA

#### Cowpea:

VG13 (Amonaklios, Andros): High variability in seed and flowers and plants morphology (6 seed morphotypes)











(Lazaridi et al., 2017)



# forEVA

#### Cowpea:

**VG4**: Cream seed with brown eye, large seeds, short – light green fresh pods, growing in Mykonos without irrigation (rainfed)











- Expectations: Further evaluation, identifying specific traits, cooperation with farmers and PPB
- Constraints: Exchange of genetic material, multiplication of the seeds
- Interest to be involved in evaluation of limited number of accessions
- Experience of cooperation with farmers







- All farmers and the communities for their invaluable help
- All organizations that funded our work
- My colleagues and my students that have participated in the research activities
- Special thanks to Dr. Efstathia Lazaridi, Dr. Ricos Thanopoulos and Dr. Eleni Tani



### Thank You!

