

Achivements and outcomes of the EUBRASSWILD in Croatia

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Introduction

- *Brassica* genus: economically significant species of vegetables
- Origin: Mediterranean area
- Wild *Brassica* species: many are native to the Mediterranean - *Brassica incana* Ten.



Introduction

Brassica incana Ten.

[Synonyms: *Brassica botteri* Vis.; *Brassica cazzae* Ginzb. & Teyber; *Brassica mollis* Vis., *Brassica taurica* (Tzvelev) Tzvelev]

- **Distribution:** Tyrrhenian coastal areas of Central and South Italy, north-east and east Sicily, Adriatic coastal localities in Puglia and in Croatian islands, South Albanian coast and Greek Ionian islands
- Occurs mainly in the herbaceous vegetation of the **salt-sprayed low rocky coasts**, but also in the maquis in the upper belt (weakly influenced by the sea aerosol)
- Endangered: climatic changes, enlargement of urban areas, tourism, summer fires, specific habitat

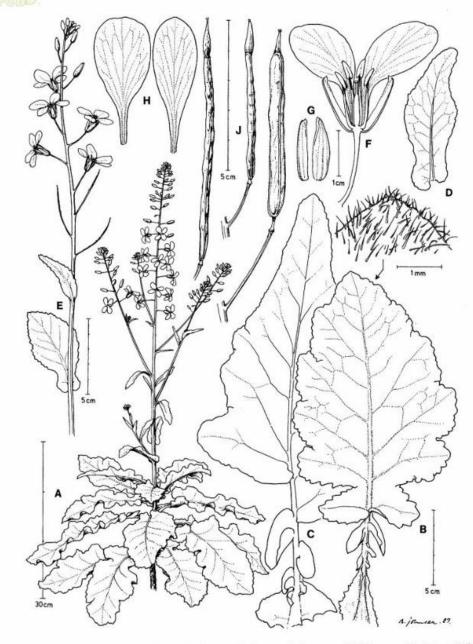


Fig. 18: B. incana. – A: 2.5 years old plant in first flower, cult., interpopulation cross. – B, C: Lower cauline leaves, Sicily, Agnone Bagni; Campania, E Praiano. – D: Leaf of inflorescence, E Praiano. – E: Inflorescence of later branch, E Praiano. – F, G: Dissected flower and sepals, E Praiano. – H: Petals, E Praiano; Sicily, Castel Mola. – J: Siliquas, the two left E Praiano, Italy, right islet of Obljak, Yugoslavia.

- 2 collecting missions set on southern Croatian islands and islets to **collect** *B. incana* **for long-term conservation**
- Opportunity to **monitor the population** status of previously mentioned populations
- Source: Flora Croatica Database (Nikolić, 2022) and personal communication



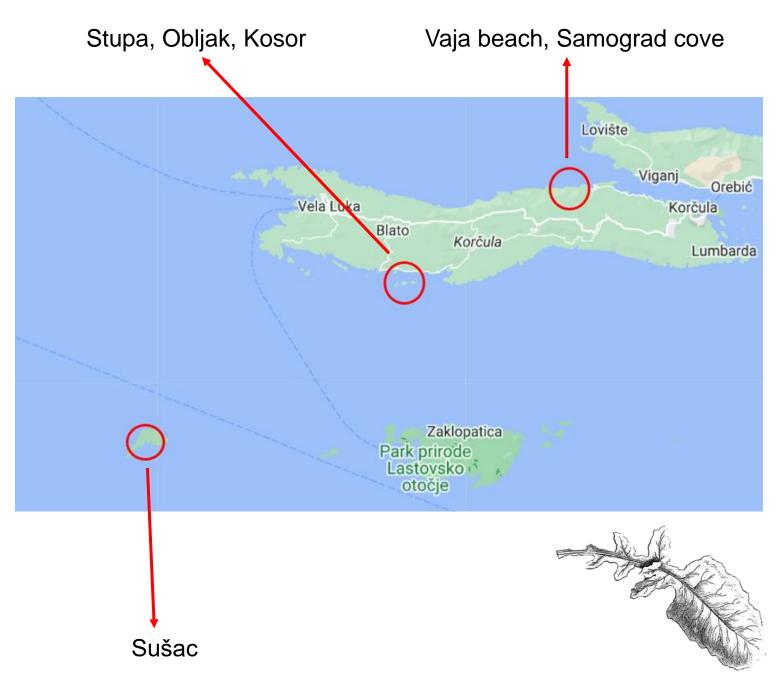
1st collecting mission

- Korčula
- Obljak, Kosor, Stupa
- Sučac

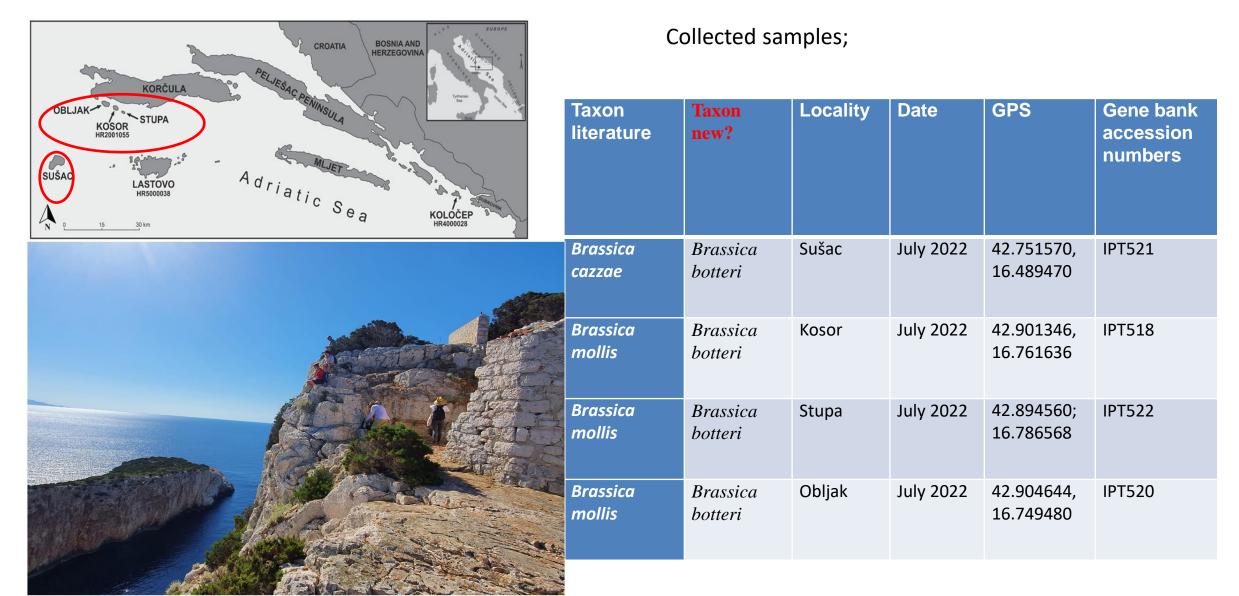
2nd collecting mission

- Vis
- St. Andrija (Svetac)

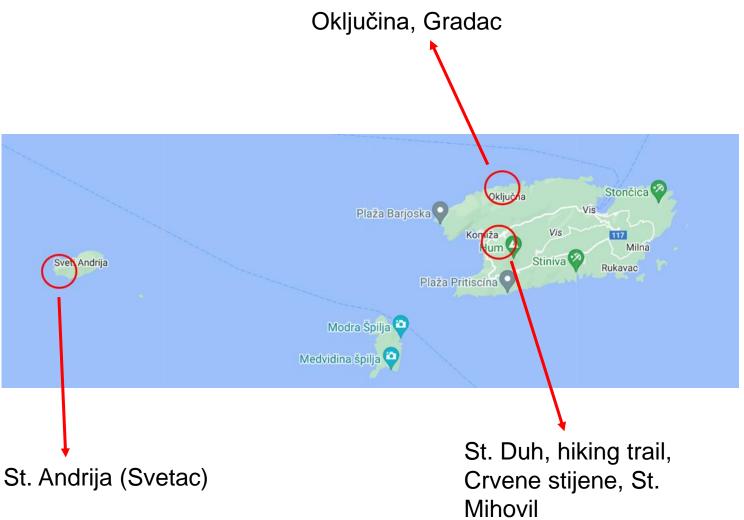
- 5th July 8th July 2022.
- 6 previously known localities (Sušac, Stupa, Obljak, Kosor, Vaja pebble beach, Samograd cove)
- Loss of two previously recorded habitats due to anthropogenic influences: Vaja pebble beach, Samograd cove
- Mature siliques were collected from four localities: the island of Sušac, and the islets of Obljak, Kosor, and Stupa



2022 (June) – Korčula, Sušac, Stupa, Obljak and



- 22nd May 26th May 2023.
- 7 previously known localities: the island of St. Andrija or Svetac, two coastal localities on the island of Vis (Oključina, Gradac) and 4 inland localities on the island of Vis (St. Duh Church, hiking trail near St. Duh church, Crvene stijene, St. Mihovil)



Results – 2nd mission

• Locality St. Duh church: **significant population loss = 3 - 5 young plants**





26.2.2024.

- Unripe green siliques were collected from 6 localities: the island of St. Andrija or Svetac, two coastal localities on the island of Vis (Oključina, Gradac) and 3 inland localities on the island of Vis (hiking trail near St. Duh church, Crvene stijene, St. Mihovil)
- Young plants for **vegetative propagation** were collected from localities: Svetac, Oključina, Gradac and Crvene stijene



2023 (May) – Svetac and Vis

Sviti Andrija

Collected samples;

Taxon	Locality	Country	Date	GPS	Gene bank accession numbers
Brassica incana	Svetac	HRV	May 2023	43.019725, 15.728069	IPT 618
Brassica incana	Vis (Oključina)	HRV	May 2023	43.074649, 16.102745	IPT 619
Brassica incana	Vis (Gradac)	HRV	May 2023	43.075623, 16.134977	IPT 620
Brassica incana	Vis (hiking trail from St. Duh church to St. Nikola church)	HRV	May 2023	43.034960, 16.110665	IPT 621
Brassica incana	Vis (Crvene stijene)	HRV	May 2023	43.047342, 16.107393	IPT 622
Brassica incana	Vis (St. Mihovil church)	HRV	May 2023	43.048160, 16.112421	IPT 623
Brassica incana	Svetac	HRV	May 2023	43.019725, 15.728069	IPT 618

Characterization

• Vegetative and generative propagation: experimental greenhouse and field in Poreč (Institute of Agriculture and Tourism)

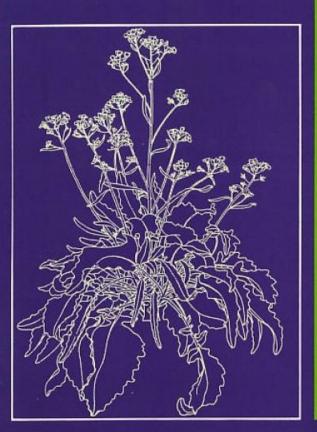




• Descriptors: phenotypic unifomity

4.2.1. Morphotype uniformity
4.2.2. Plant growth habit
4.2.3. Plant height (cm)
4.2.4. Plant diameter (cm)
4.2.10. Number of leaves and leaf scars, counted
4.2.12. Leaf length (cm)
4.2.13. Leaf blade width (cm)
4.2.15. Leaf angle
4.2.16. Leaf blade shape in outline, including lobes
4.2.17. Leaf division (margin)
4.2.18. Leaf division (incision)
4.2.19. Leaf apex shape
4.2.21. Leaf blade blistering
4.2.24. Leaf colour
4.2.25. Leaf hairiness
4.2.26. Leaf bloom
4.2.27. Petiole and/or midvein enlargement
4.2.33. Petiole and/or midvein colour
4.2.54. Vegetative stem length (cm)
4.2.55. Vegetative stem width (mm)
4.2.60. Stem colour
4.3.4. Flower synchrony
4.3.7. Flower stalk color
4.3.8. Flower stalk bloom
4.3.9. Flower stalk lenght (cm)
4.3.11. Flower stalk internode lenght
4.3.13. Flowering plant, degree of branching
4.3.14. Flowering plant, stalk stifness
4.3.15. Flowering plant hairiness
4.3.16. Flower color variability in the crop
4.3.17. Petal color
4.3.18. Flower scent
4.3.19. Silique color before drving

DESCRIPTORSIBPGR₹FOR BRASSICAIIAND RAPHANUSII



INTERNATIONAL BOARD FOR PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES

Characterization and regeneration





Status of the *B. incana complex* in Croatia (November, 2017)

Taxon	Locality	Date	GPS	Gene bank accession numbers	Characterisation
Brassica botteri	Sušac	July 2022	42.751570, 16.489470	IPT521	Yes
Brassica botteri	Kosor	July 2022	42.901346, 16.761636	IPT518	Yes
Brassica botteri	Stupa	July 2022	42.894560; 16.786568	IPT522	Yes
Brassica botteri	Obljak	July 2022	42.904644, 16.749480	IPT520	Yes
Brassica incana	Koločep	October 2021	42.668715, 18.014589	IPT517	Yes/Flower
Brassica incana	Svetac	May 2023	43.019725, 15.728069	IPT 618	Yes
Brassica incana	Vis (Oključina)	May 2023	43.074649, 16.102745	IPT 619	Plants
Brassica incana	Vis (Gradac)	May 2023	43.075623, 16.134977	IPT 620	Plants
Brassica incana	Vis	May 2023	43.034960, 16.110665	IPT 621	
Brassica incana	Vis (Crvene stijene)	May 2023	43.047342, 16.107393	IPT 622	Plants
Brassica incana	Vis (St. Mihovil church)	May 2023	43.048160, 16.112421	IPT 623	Plants

Additional acessions (IPT514, IPT515, IPT516, IPT517) – (Plants, flowers, seeds)

Conclusion

- Monitoring, collecting, preserving and multiplying this important genetic resource is of great value for future breeding programs and the ever-increasing demands of food production
- Future plans: abiotic stress resistance experiments

