Romania - Suceava Gene Bank

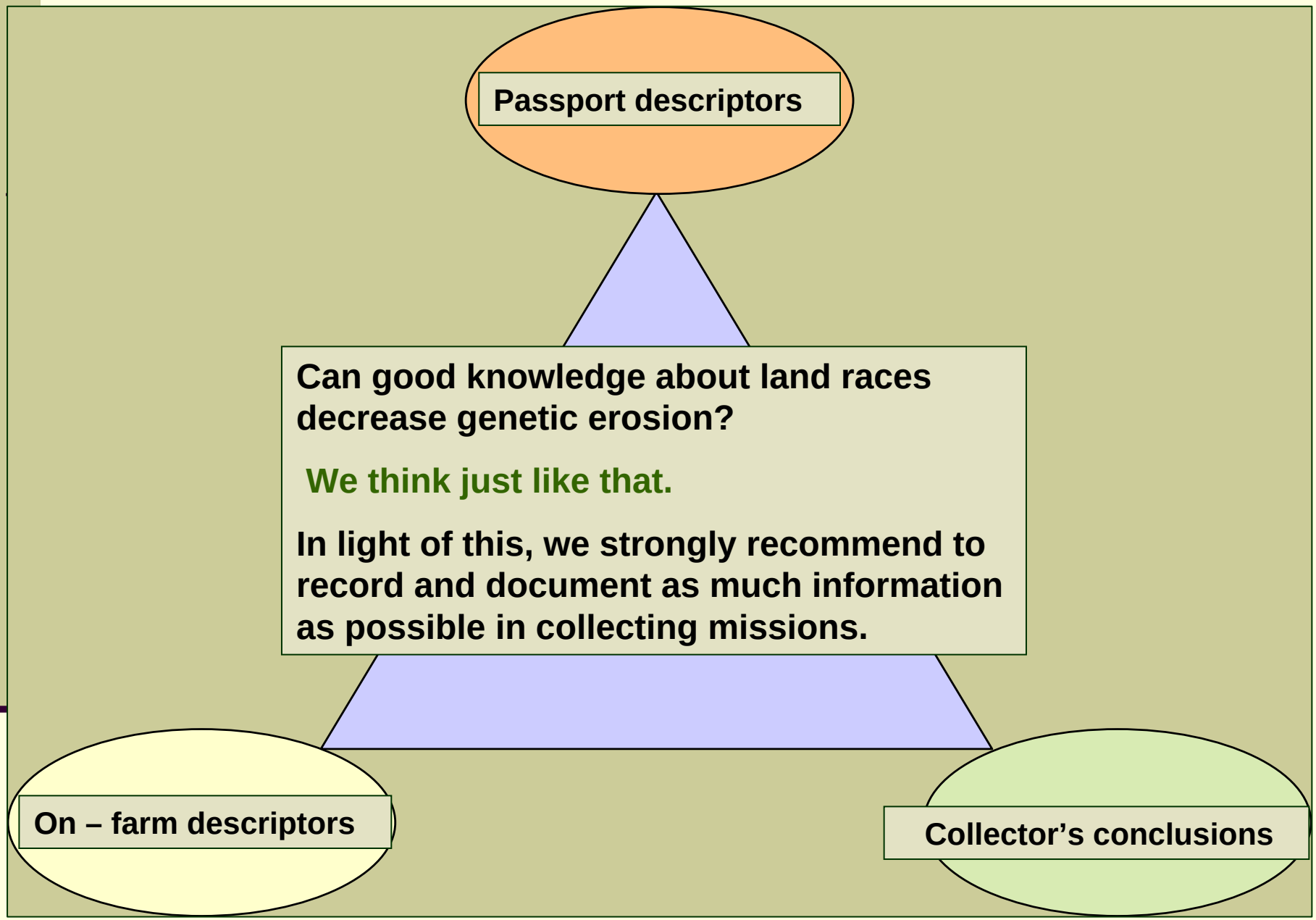
Italy - Università degli Studi di Perugia

Minimum descriptors list

for the documentation of *on-farm conservation* and management activities

(draft proposal)

Third ECPGR Meeting
2 – 4 October 2007
Ljubljana, Slovenia


Passport descriptors
Can good knowledge about land races decrease genetic erosion?
We think just like that.
In light of this, we strongly recommend to record and document as much information as possible in collecting missions.
On – farm descriptors
Collector's conclusions

Passport descriptors

General Information

Collecting date
Collecting number
Name of collector / Institution
Genus and species
Vernacular name of species
Vernacular name of varieties and the synonymous

Identification and features of collecting place

Area
County
Village
Latitude (ºN)
Longitude (ºE)
Altitude (m)
Geophysics site description
Soil characteristics
Collecting place characteristics
Special habitat

On-farm descriptors

Farm's manager

1	name		
2	age		
3	address		
4	main activity or not?		
5	total farm size (ha)		
6	farm legal status	owner	1
		rent	2
		agriculture agreement	3
		civilian use	4
		other	5
7	is farmer a "conservationist" ? (to be filled at the end)		
		yes	1
		no	2

Farm's main activity

crop production	1
crop and animal production	2
horticulture	3
other (specified)	4

Type of agricultural system

intensive	1
environmental friendly	2
organic	3
other	4

Cropping management

1	Crop rotation				
2	Agricultural description	1	Land preparation		
			- time		
			- modality		
		2	Fertilizers		
			- type and quantity		
			- time and way of distribution		
		3	Intermediary operations (digger, etc.)		
		4	Herbicide	NO	1
				YES	2
			- product / and quantity		
			- time and way of distribution		
		5	Irrigation		
			- time of irrigation		
			- frequency		
		6	Treatment against pests and disease	NO	1
				YES	2
			- product / and quantity		
			- time and way of distribution		
3	Stress factors (type)	1	Biotic		
		2	Abiotic		

Farm labor division by gender

1	Sowing	predominantly feminine	1
		predominantly masculine	2
		mixed	3
2	Harvesting	predominantly feminine	1
		predominantly masculine	2
		mixed	3
3	Conservation	predominantly feminine	1
		predominantly masculine	2
		mixed	3

Number of distinct land races cultivated in:

1	field	
2	garden	
3	both	

Biological material found

1	Type	seed	1
		plant	2
		vegetative parts	3
		other	4

2	Quantity		
	seed	kg	
	cultivated surface	m^2	
	number of plants		
	number of vegetative part		

Farmers' phenotypic criteria to discriminate between land races

1	fruit level	colour	1
		shape	2
		size	3
		taste	4
		health state	5
2	seed level	colour	1
		shape	2
		size	3
		consistency	4
		health state	5

Cropping system

monocropping	1
mixed varieties of the same species	2
intercropping	3

Seed supply system

1	**Formal sector**	
	- certified material	**1**
2	**Informal sector**	
	- own harvest	**2**
	- exchanges with relatives, neighbors	**3**
	- exchanges between close villages via barter system	**4**
	- local / zonal market	**5**

2	**When material entered in farm**	
	- ever known	**1**
	- over 50 years	**2**
	- under 50 years	**3**

3	**Place where it was firstly found**	
	- close farms / exchange between farmers	**1**
	- market	**2**
	local	***1***
	seed production industry	***2***
	- other	**3**

Germplasm collected

1	Type	seed	1
		plant	2
		vegetative part	3
		other	4

2 Quantity

seed	kg	
cultivated surface	m^2	
number of plants		
number of vegetative part		

3	Cultivating place	field	1
		garden	2

Status of the sample

wild	1
weed	2
landrace	3
breeders' line	4
modern cultivar	5
other	6

Photo records

yes	1	image number
no	2	

Farming calendar

1	sowing date (approx)	
2	harvesting date (approx)	

Reproduction methods

seed	1
vegetative	2
both	3

Is reproductive material selected?

yes	1
no	2

Planting material selection criteria

size	1
color	2
shape	3
consistency	4
health status	5
other	6

Crop importance in the farm

main	1
second place / harvest	2
medium	3
grown / harvested all the year	4
hobbystic	5

Harvesting methods

Drying place

field	1
garden	2
courtyard area	3
shed	4
other	5

Reproductive material storage facilities

plank building	1
barn	2
cellar	3
pantry	4
garret	5
other	6

Variety / Landrace maintaining reasons

tradition	1
easy / simple agrotechnics	2
precocity	3
resistance to environmental factors	4
abiotic factors	*1*
cold	*1*
drought	*2*
high humidity	*3*
salinity	*4*
biotic factors	*2*
diseases	*1*
pests	*2*
resistance to falling	5
other	6

Reproductive material storage practices

seed	1
cob	2
pod	3
vegetative organ (tuber / bulb / rhizome)	4
fruit	5
other	6

Storage container

clay pot	1
glass jar	2
cardboard box	3
wood bin	4
paper bag	5
cotton sack	6
other	7

Used parts of the plant

stem	1
branch	2
leaves	3
rind	4
rhizome	5
root	6
tuber	7
flower / inflorescence	8
fruit	9
seed	10
resin	11
whole plant	12

Socio – cultural, historical and traditional aspects

Crop significance in the past

Why this landrace was maintained until now?

Information's about ceremonies and symbols related to this traditional cultivar

Seed exchanges between farmers now or in the past

Proverbs, folklores and stories about landrace

Names of the derivate products

Recipes

Collector's conclusions

Collecting team perception about the risk to lose this local variety

null / scarce	1
low	2
high	3

Information's about extinction of other land races

Was the variety already collected and studied?

no	1
yes	2

- by who?

- with characterization / evaluation data

- references

- is already conserved in a gene bank? (where?)

Permission to spread the variety

no	1
yes	2

Thank you for listening!

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Photo by M. Avramiuc