

SWISS MAIZE COLLECTION

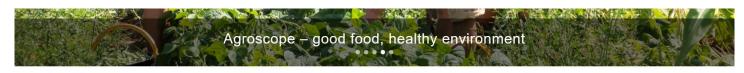
Beate Schierscher Agroscope

EVA Maize – Malanirs Kickoff 26-27 February, 2025 Bergamo, Italy



Short presentation of Agroscope





RESEARCHING TOGETHER FOR THE FUTURE

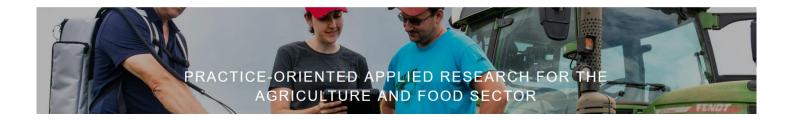
1115
Employees

947
Full-time posts

48

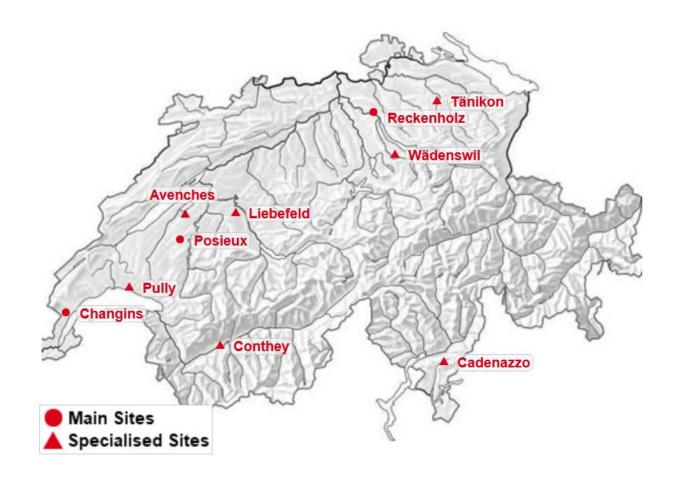
www.emen

33 37 62 43
Trainees Interns PhD candidates Postdocs





Short presentation of Agroscope: locations







Short presentation of Agroscope: research objectives

Agroscope is characterised by its combination of research, policy advice, enforcement, knowledge exchange and technology transfer, as well as by its coupling of application-oriented basic research and practical relevance.

Agroscope deals with issues in the following spheres:

- Plant Breeding, Plant Production, Plant Protection and Plant Products;
- Livestock, Feed and Products of Animal Origin;
- Food and Nutrition;
- Cropping Systems, Protection of Natural Resources, Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Engineering.



Swiss maize collection

Historical background:

- 1571 first mention of maize in the Rhine-Valley
- 1941-1942: 106 accessions were collected and intergrated into the Genebank
- 1960: 43 accessions from the Graubünden and Wallis
- 2000 2019: 76 accessions from the Wallis, Tessin, Rhinvalley and Linth
- Today: 209 local varieties were conserved in the Swiss Genebank and 223 inbreed lines
 - → All accessions available with a SMTA



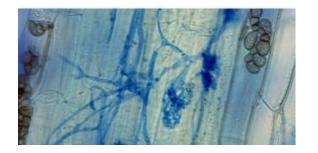
Stammkolbe Gr 7.2 From Sagogn 1942, Photo 10.03.1943



Projects on Swiss Maize collection

- New research project going on, titled "Breeding for beneficial microbial associations"
- They are interested in comparing the microbial association between ancient maize varieties and new varieties used by farmers.

Marcel van der Heijden's group in Reckenholz, 'Plant-Soil Interactions' Research Group



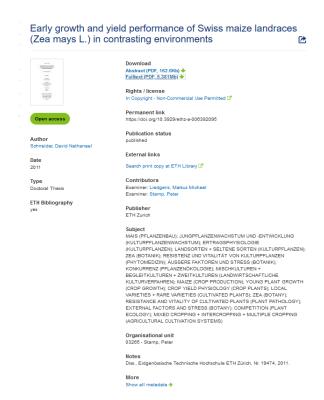


Projects on Swiss Maize collection

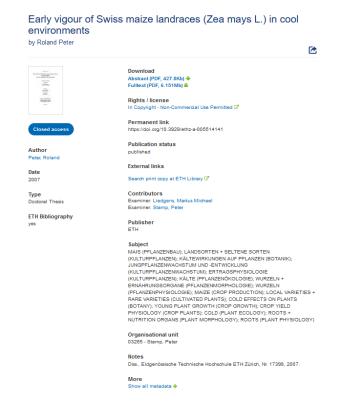
Several doctoral thesis



8 landraces



sub-sample of 60 accessions



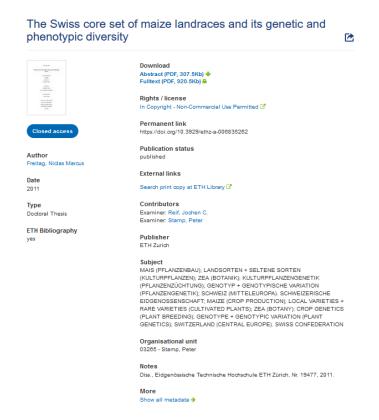


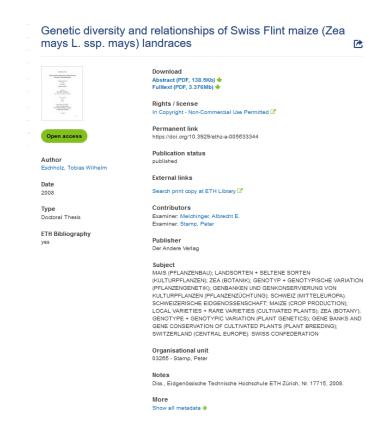
Projects on Swiss Maize collection

Several doctoral thesis



defined set of Swiss maize landraces (core collection), containing 35 of a total of 168 maize landraces (accessions) (35 SSR Marker).







Use of maize in Switzerland

Utilization:

- Polenta in the south
- Ribel: in the Rhinvalley
- Bread, in mixture with Rye-flour







The two landraces currently in commercial use — *Rheintaler Ribelmais* and *Rote Tessiner Mais* — require continuous breeding efforts. In particular, *Rheintaler Ribelmais* needs improvement, as it is susceptible to diseases that were not problematic under past cultivation conditions. This may seem contradictory to the common belief that landraces are naturally best adapted to their environment. However, it highlights the need for traditional varieties to adjust to changing environmental and agricultural conditions.



Use of maize in Switzerland

Cultivation areas:

- Polenta : 200 t (2023), 15 farmers

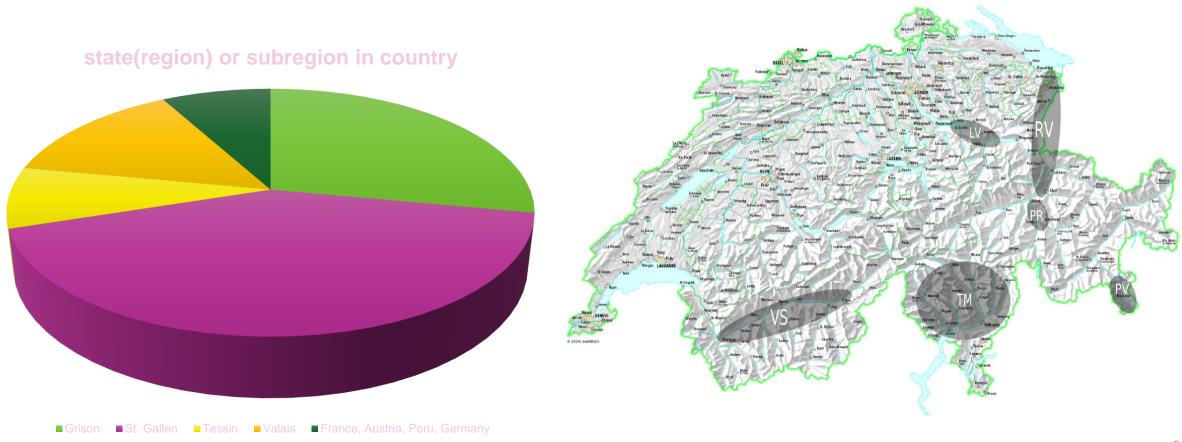
- Ribel: 65 ha





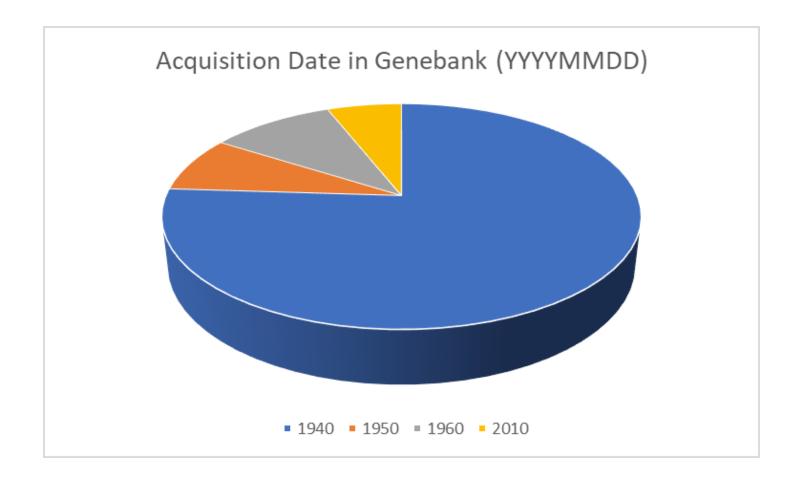


Swiss accessions in Malanirs





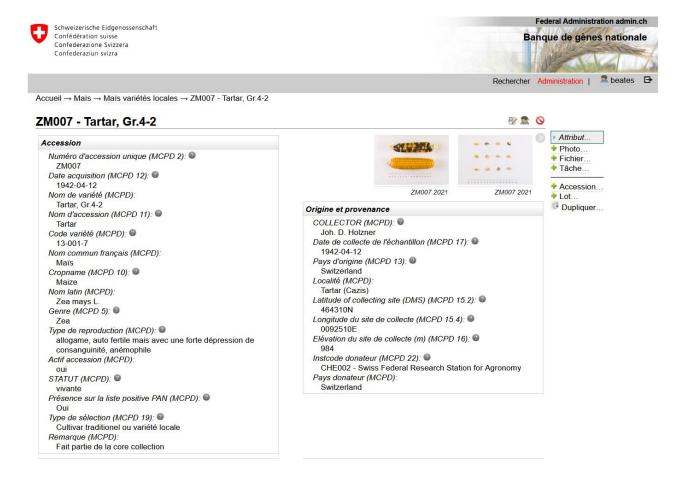
Swiss accessions in Malanirs







Availability of phenotypic and genotypic data





Availability of phenotypic and genotypic data

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confederation suise Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra	PGRFA					Schierscher Beate Opposition Status	Q zm007 National and private
Q Search	O Tartar (M0000000399)						
	Varieties (0) Accessions (1)	Multiplicate Lis	ts (6) Use	History	History (BDN)		
☐ Genus and species							
≡ Lists							≡ ₹ 6
■ Projects	Title	⊘ Tartar					
Actors	Images + -	(A0000023510	- 4	-			
■ Publications				A			
? Descriptors and help							
Moderation			artar 13-001-7	2003FTH			
	Accession ▼ Load/Hide data Characteristics						
	Linked multiplicates (CALC_LINKED_PUIMULT)	M000000399					
	Contact person (CONTACT)	Federal Office for Agriculture FOAG					
	Number of conservation collections w (CALCCONLISTNUMB)	i ₂					
	Conservation	*					
	Collections (CALCCONLIST_ACC)	Core Collection	Mais Banque o	de gènes nati	onale Agro		
	Conservation state accession (ACCCONSERVSTAT)	yes - yes					
	Conservation criterion (CRITCODE_ACC)	1B - variety with	a local name v	hich has con	tributed to		
	Type of germplasm storage (STORAGE)	13 - Long term					

www.pgrel.admin.ch

<u>-</u>					
Stem					
Stem color	4.066999912261963				
(STEMCOL)					
Evaluation					
Site	ETH Zürich, Departement für Agrar- und Lebensmittel				
(SITE)					
Name of person in charge of characteri (NAPECH)	Andreas Hund Niclas Freitag				
Growth					
Plant emergence [%]					
(EMERGENCE)	86				
Early vigour	2 1 11 1				
(EARLYVIG)	2 - very bad-bad				
Tassel					
Length of main axis of tassel above lo	41.525001525878906				
(TASSLEN1ABS)	41.323001323676300				
Number of primary branches on tassel	11				
(NUMPRIMBRAN)					
Length of main axis above lowest side	40.0				
(LEAXLO2) Length of main axis of tassel above up					
(TASSLEN2ABS)	26.334999084472656 30.0				
Anthocyanin coloration of glumes excl					
(GLUMECOL_2)	1 - absent or very weak				
Anthocyanin coloration of anthers	2				
(ANTHERCOL)	2 - very weak-weak				
Tassel: angle between main axis and la	4.515999794006348				
(TASSELANGLE)					
Total tassel dry matter [g]	65.66400146484375				
(TASSELDRYMATTER)					
The length of the husk leaves [cm] (HUSKLEAFLENGTH)	8.288000106811523				
Kernel dry matter was assessed by thre					
(KERNELDRYMATTER)	0.9261800050735474				
Plant dry matter was assessed by harve	2.4095400473050405				
(PLANTDRYMATTER)	2.1085100173950195				
Anthocyanin coloration of anthers,	6.1519999504089355				
(ANTHERCOL_2)	5.15.35555 8865555				
Tassel: number of primary lateral branc	15.949999809265137				
(NUMPRIMBRAN_2)					



Expectations from EVA Maize/Malanirs

- We are interested in this project: an excellent opportunity to evaluate and characterize our maize collection
- It allow us to gain deeper insights into the genetic diversity, agronomic traits, and potential uses of our accessions

→ ultimately contributing to their conservation and effective utilization in breeding and research programs.

