



Ulrike Lohwasser
**Leibniz Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop
Plant Research (IPK) - Genebank**
Germany

***EUROPEPLAND– Implementing a trans-EUROpean
PEPper LANDrace collection for resilient agriculture***

30 October 2024, Almeria, Spain



Leibniz Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research (IPK), Gatersleben, Germany



The Federal ex-situ Genebank of Germany



Largest Genebank in the EU27

Conservation of Biodiversity
(152,000 accessions; 3,095 species)

Distribution of seeds
(> 15,000 samples p.a.)



Source: Wikipedia



Safety Duplicates

IPK Gatersleben – Pepper Collection

1,533 pepper accessions

1,245 *C. annuum*

48 *C. baccatum*

6 *C. chacoense*

68 *C. chinense*

5 *C. eximium*

132 *C. frutescens*

1 *C. galapagoense*

25 *C. pubescens*

3 *C. sp.*

Biostatus

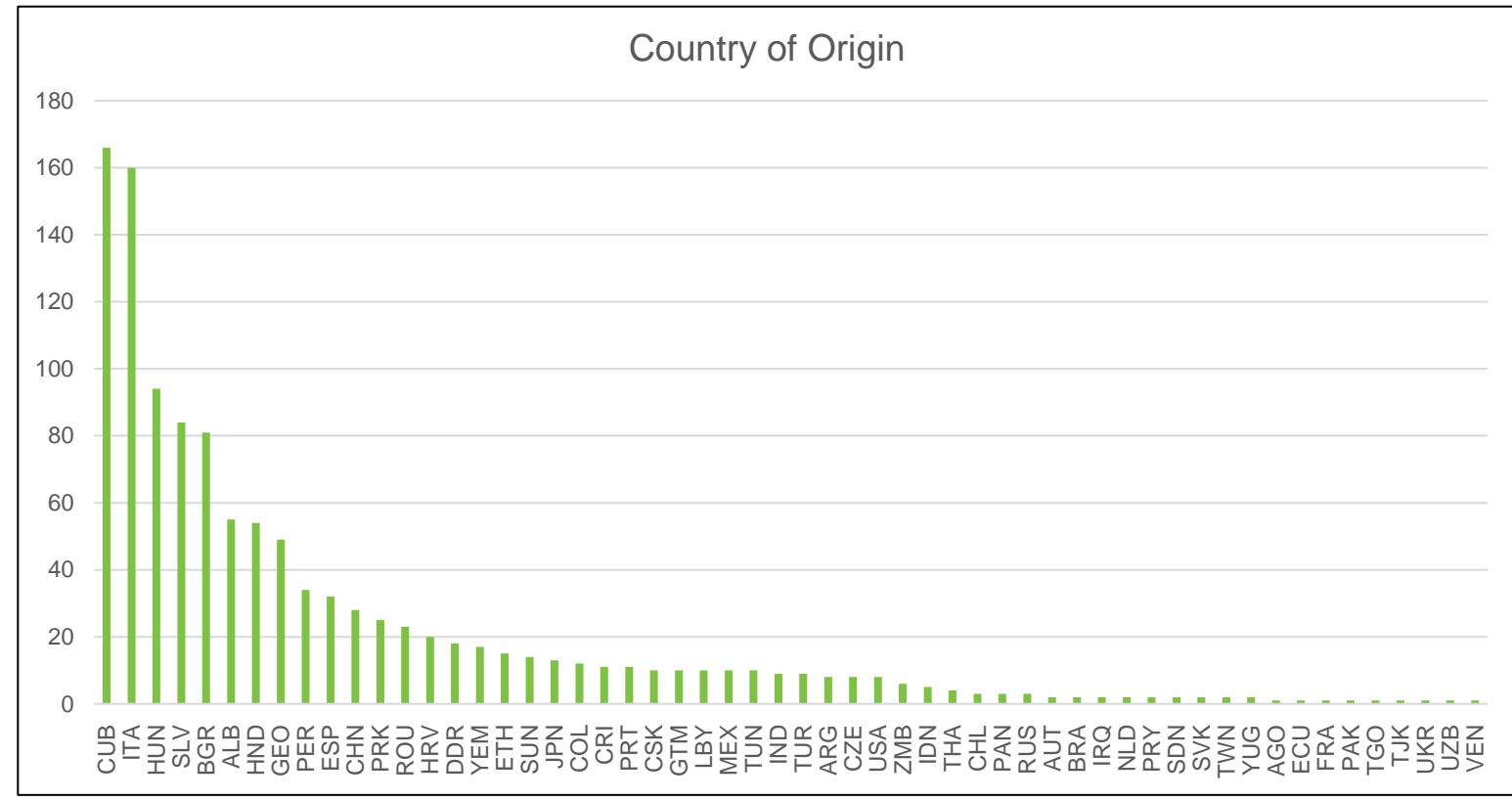
Wild – 33 acc.

Landrace – 1,015 acc.

Breeding line – 55 acc.

Advanced cultivar – 428 acc.

Unknown – 2 acc.



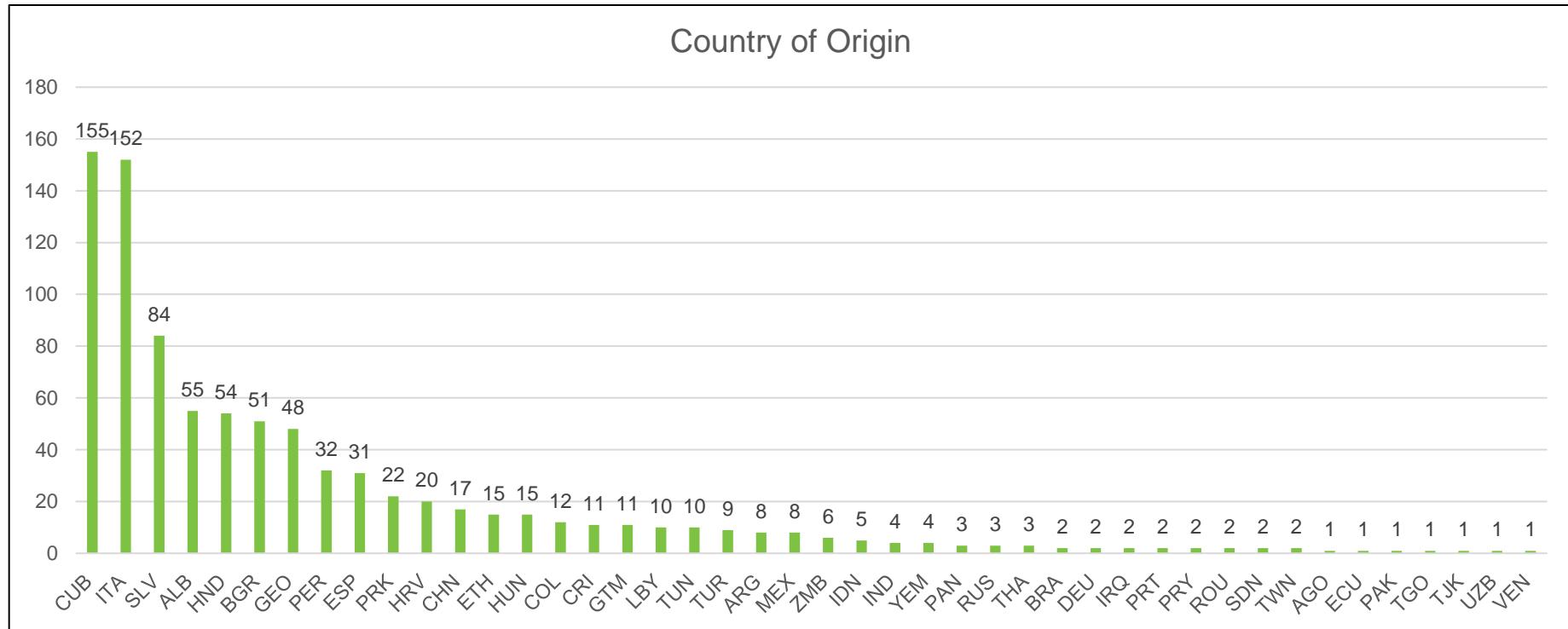
56 countries

Regeneration: 50-60 acc. per year



Pepper landraces collection

1,015 landraces from 44 countries



Pepper Regeneration – Protocol of Reproduction



species	month of sowing	preculture	life form	pollination
<i>C. annuum</i>	Januar/February	not necessary	annual	self
<i>C. pubescens</i>	Januar/February	not necessary	annual	self/insects

species	isolation	location	floor space	protection from birds
<i>C. annuum</i>	not necessary	greenhouse/foil tunnel	4 m ²	not necessary
<i>C. pubescens</i>	isolation	greenhouse/foil tunnel	4 m ²	not necessary

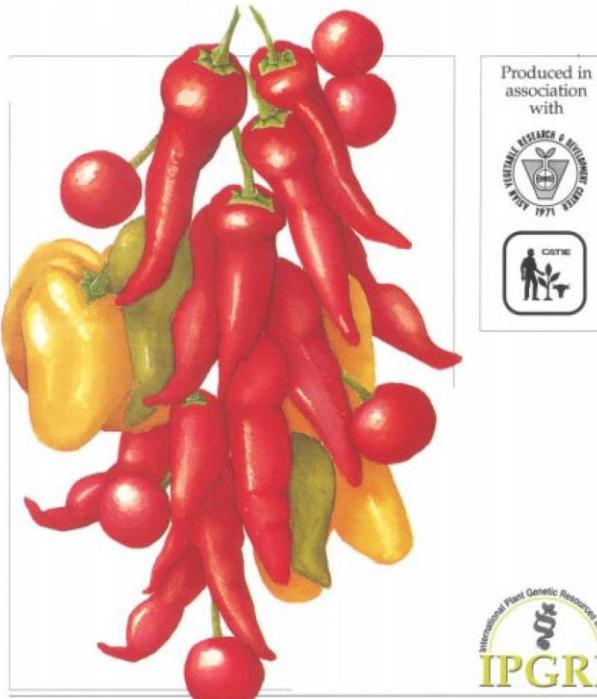
species	method of harvest	first cleaning	second	
<i>C. annuum</i>	picking	hand cleaning	hand cleaning	
<i>C. pubescens</i>	picking	hand cleaning	hand cleaning	

Pepper Collection – Characterization

Descriptors for

Capsicum

(*Capsicum* spp.)



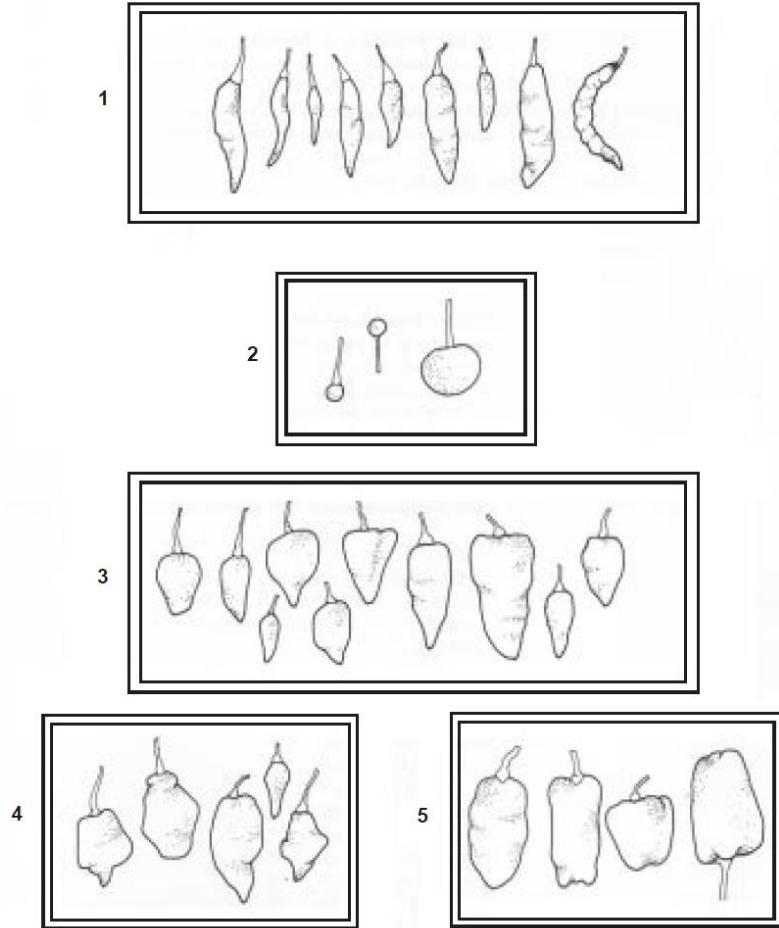
Characterization during regeneration – IPK descriptor for pepper

31 agronomical and morphological traits + photo documentation
(data partly available online)



<https://gbis.ipk-gatersleben.de/gbis2i/>

Pepper Collection – Characterization



Fruchtform – fruit shape

- 1= gestreckt, langgezogen – elongate
- 2= rund – almost round
- 3= dreieckig – triangular
- 4= glockenförmig – campanulate
- 5= blockförmig – blocky

Fig. 11 Fruit shape

Pepper Collection – Taxonomical Determination

Table 1. Botanical identification for *Capsicum* spp.

Species	Wild (W) or cultivated (C)	Wild distribution	Corolla		Calyx		Flowers		Seed colour	Leaf		Anther colour	
			Colour	Throat colour	Shape	Ridges	Teeth	No. per nodes	Position	Surface	Pubescence		
<i>annuum</i>	C, W	S USA to N Peru	White	-	Rotate	Moderate	Small	1	Various	Tan	Smooth	Smooth to pubescent	Blue or white
<i>chinense</i>	C, W	Upper Amazon	White trace of yellow	-	Rotate	Light, calyx constriction	Small	2-5	Various	Tan	Rugose	None	Blue
<i>frutescens</i>	C, W	Mexico to Central Brazil	Waxy greenish	-	Rotate	Light	None	1-5	Stiffly erect	Tan	Smooth	None	Blue
<i>galapagoense</i>	W	Galapagos Islands	White	-	Rotate	Trace	None	1-2	Pending	Tan	Smooth	Strongly	White
<i>chacoense</i>	W	S Bolivia to N Argentina	White	-	Rotate	Moderate	10 sharp teeth	1	Erect	Tan	Smooth	None	Yellow
<i>pubescens</i>	C	Mexico to Central Brazil	Purple	White	Rotate	Light	1 mm	1-2	Various	Black	Rugose	Strongly	Purple
<i>cardenasii</i>	W	Bolivia	Lavender	2 Yellow spots	Bell	Light	2 mm	1-2	Erect	Brown	Smooth	None	Purple
<i>eximium</i>	W	Bolivia and N Argentina	White to lavender	Green-yellow spots	Bell	Moderate	2 mm	3-5	Erect	Brown	Smooth	None to moderate	White with trace blue
<i>tovarii</i>	W	Central Brazil	Waxy pale green	2 Green-yellow spots	Bell	Light	None	5-6	Various	Tan	Lightly rugose	None	Blue
<i>praetermissum</i>	W	Central Brazil	White, pale blue	2 Green-yellow spots	Rotate	Light	1 mm	1-3	Erect	Tan	Lightly rugose	Moderate	White
<i>baccatum</i>	C, W	Bolivia, SW Brazil, SE Peru	White	2 Green-yellow spots	Rotate	Light	1 mm	1-2	various	Tan	Smooth	None	Yellow
<i>schottianum</i>	W	NE Argentina SW Brazil	White	Green	Rotate	Indistinct	None	2-3	Various	Black	Smooth	None	Yellow
<i>buforum</i>	W	SW Brazil	White to lavender	Green	Rotate	Light	2-3 mm	2-5	Various	Black	Smooth	None	Yellow

PhytoKeys 200: 1–423 (2022)
doi: 10.3897/phytokeys.200.71667
<https://phytokeys.pensoft.net>

MONOGRAPH

 PhytoKeys
A peer-reviewed open-access journal
Launched to accelerate biodiversity research

Monograph of wild and cultivated chili peppers (*Capsicum* L., Solanaceae)

Gloria E. Barboza¹, Carolina Carrizo García¹, Luciano de Bem Bianchetti²,
María V. Romero¹, Marisel Scaldaferro^{1,3}



Minimum descriptors for eggplant,
Capsicum (sweet and hot pepper)
and tomato

2008

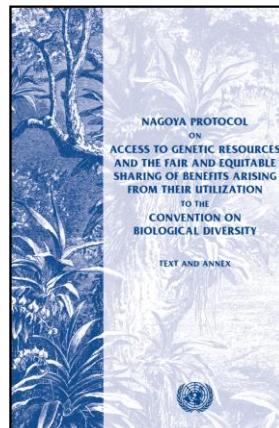
Availability

- Convention of Biological Diversity
- International Treaty for Plant Genetic Resources of Food and Agriculture
(Annex1 species)

Capsicum is not part of the Multilateral System
- Standard Material Transfer Agreement
- Nagoya Protocol
- Plant breeders rights
- Special agreements



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Availability

Phytosanitary Regulations

Plant Passport / Phytosanitary Certificate

Test against tomato brown rugose fruit virus

IPK material is tested during/after regeneration
→ many material is still not tested, not available



https://greencommons.de/images/d/d6/Paprika_TOBRFV_10221-Dr_Raed_Alkowni.jpg

Project activities on pepper

G2P-SOL – Linking genetic resources, genomes and phenotypes of Solanaceous crops
 Pepper collection of IPK sequenced

PNAS RESEARCH ARTICLE | AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

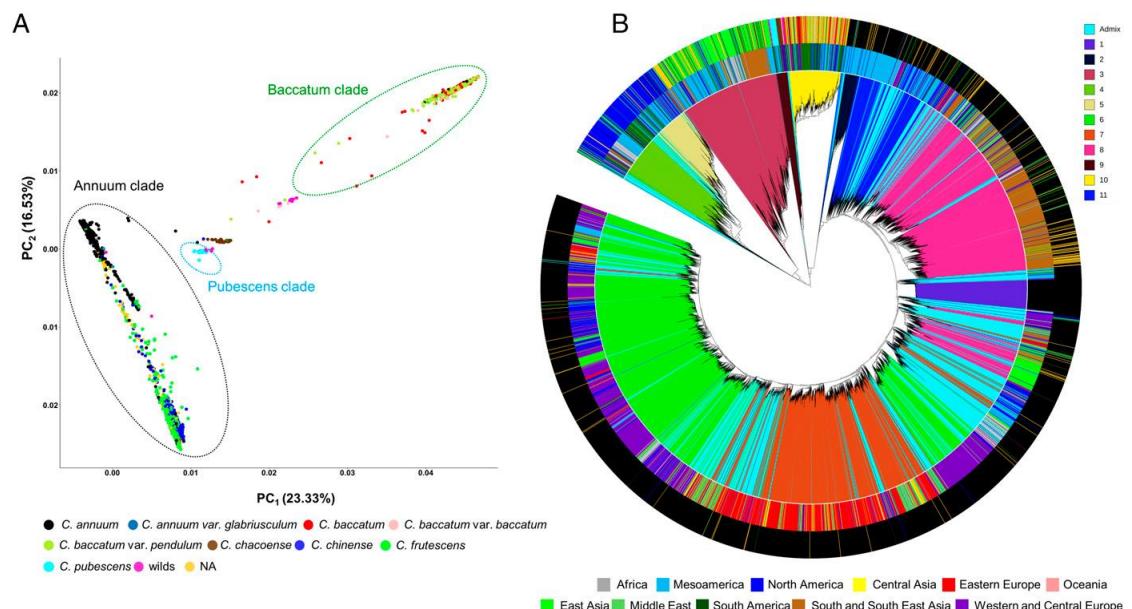
OPEN ACCESS

Global range expansion history of pepper (*Capsicum* spp.) revealed by over 10,000 genebank accessions

Pasquale Tripodi ^{a,2,1}, Mark Timothy Rabanus-Wallace ^{b,1}, Lorenzo Barchi ^c, Sandip Kale ^d, Salvatore Esposito ^{d, a}, Alberto Acquadro ^c, Roland Schafleitner ^d, Maarten van Zonneveld ^d, Jaime Prohens ^{d, e}, Maria José Diez ^{d, e}, Andreas Börner ^b, Jérémie Salinier ^f, Bernard Caromel ^f, Arnaud Bovy ^g, Filiz Boyaci ^h, Gancho Pasev ⁱ, Ronny Brandt ^b, Axel Himmelbach ^b, Ezio Portis ^c, Richard Finkers ^{b, g}, Sergio Lanteri ^c, Ilan Paran ^{b, j}, Véronique Lefebvre ^{b, f}, Giovanni Giuliano ^{b, k}, and Nils Stein ^{b, l, 2}

Edited by Elizabeth A. Kellogg, Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, St. Louis, MO, and approved June 21, 2021 (received for review March 5, 2021)

August 16, 2021 | 118 (34) e2104315118 | <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2104315118>



Thank you very much for your attention!

