



Ms. Rosella Giunta, PhD

**Italian National Council of Research (CNR)
Institute of Bioscience and Bioresources
(IBBR – Bari)**

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

30 October 2024, Almeria, Spain



The Institute of Biosciences and Bioresources (CNR-IBBR)



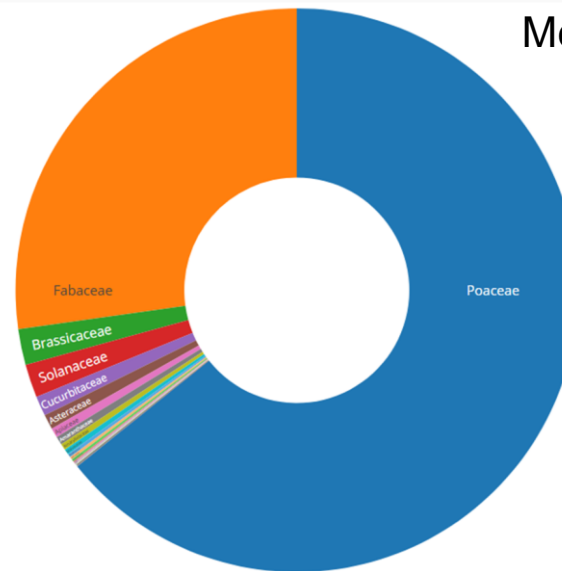
Founded in 2013 merging IGV (Plant Genetics Institute) IGB (Institute of Genetics and Biophysics) and IBP (Institute of Protein Biochemistry). Headquarters are in Bari with 5 different divisions (Florence, Naples, Palermo, Perugia and Portici). IBBR personnel consists of 159 units.



Mediterranean Germplasm Genebank, Portici Division

Research Outlines:

1. Biology of model species
2. Conservation, management, sustainable use of natural, agricultural and forest bioresources
3. Biotechnologies and plant breeding
4. Biomolecules engineering
5. Nutraceuticals and functional food for human health



<https://www.ibbr.cnr.it/mgd/>



Storage facilities	Temp.	R.H.
n. 1 cold room for long-term storage	-20° C	-
n. 1 cold rooms for medium-term storage ("active" collections)	0 °C	35%
n. 2 cold rooms for short-term storage (temporary material or material under processing, etc.)	5 – 7 °C	35%
n. 1 cold room for research materials	5 – 7 °C	35%

IBBR Bari project activities on pepper



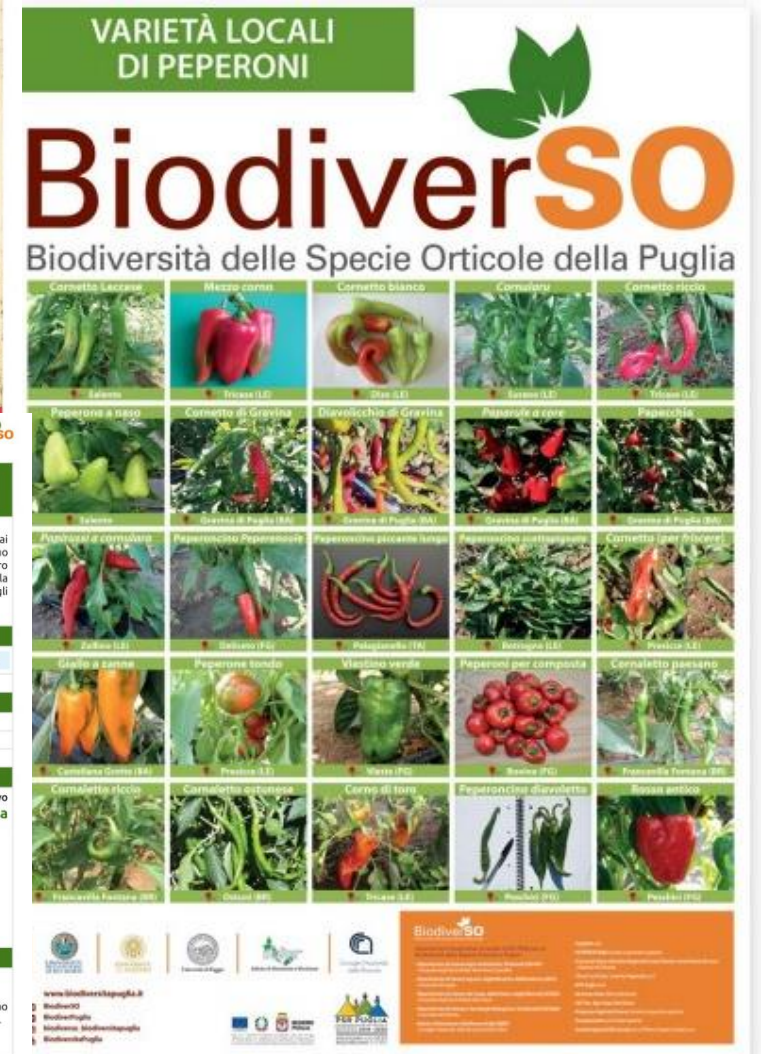
- **2023-2025 RGV-FAO VII** Activities on specific segments of the germplasm collection of the IBBR-CNR in Bari: a) multiplication, b) rejuvenation, c) morpho-agronomic, biochemical and molecular characterization, d) cataloguing, e) long-term and short-term conservation f) distribution - *Dr. Laghetti*
- **2021-2023 PAPRIKANET.IT** - Valorization of biological, morpho-agronomic, genetic and nutraceutical characteristics for the development of new organic supply chains (Lucanian ecotypes of peppers and eggplant)
- **2020-2023 NUTRI.FE** Collect accessions of *C. annuum* (about 20 local landraces from Basilicata region) and application of biostimulants - *Dr. Finetti-Sialer*
- **2018-2022 TINNOGEPRA** Selection of 'peperone di Senise' germplasm and improvement of agronomic and IPM practices to reduce fungal diseases and mycotoxin contamination; biochemical analysis for capsaicin content and for ASTA value; study of genomic plasticity - *Dr. Finetti-Sialer*
- **2013-2016 PAPSEN** Collection and morphological characterization of *Capsicum* sp. from the regions of Thies, Djourbel and Fatick in Senegal - *Dr. Laghetti*



Credits: Mariella Finetti-Sialer

IBBR Bari project activities on pepper

- **2013-2018 BIODIVERSO** Collection, conservation, morphological and molecular characterization of traditional local varieties of Apulian vegetable crops (Cucurbitaceae, Solanaceae, Leguminosae, Asteraceae, Brassicaceae...) - *Dr. Sonnante*
- **2017-ongoing BIODIVERSO-KARPOS** Follow-up activities on agronomic and morphological characterization; genetic characterization of local pepper varieties by high-throughput sequencing and nutritional characterization – *Dr Blanco/Dr Sonnante*



***Capsicum annuum* L.**

[Cornaletto paesano](#)
[Cornaletto riccio](#)
[Cornaletto ostunese](#)
[Corno di toro](#)
[Peperone a naso](#)
[Peperoncino diavoleto](#)
[Peperone rosso antico](#)

Peperone
Capsicum annuum L.

Peperone a naso

È chiamato così per la forma particolare del frutto; la varietà locale è di origine salentina; l'abbiamo avuta dai fratelli Vecchio di Francavilla Fontana, che la custodiscono da anni. La pianta è abbastanza contenuta nel suo accrescimento. Questo peperone, dalle dimensioni ridotte e dalla forma tronco conica, è formato da quattro lobi di colore rosso vivo. La sua peculiarità è l'elevato contenuto di capsicina, alcaloide artefice principale della piccantezza. Il Peperone a naso è una varietà rustica e generosa nel produrre frutti e semi, una vera sfida agli amanti del piccante.

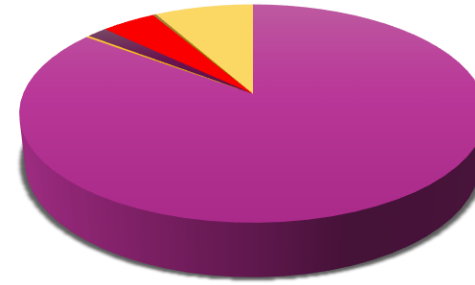
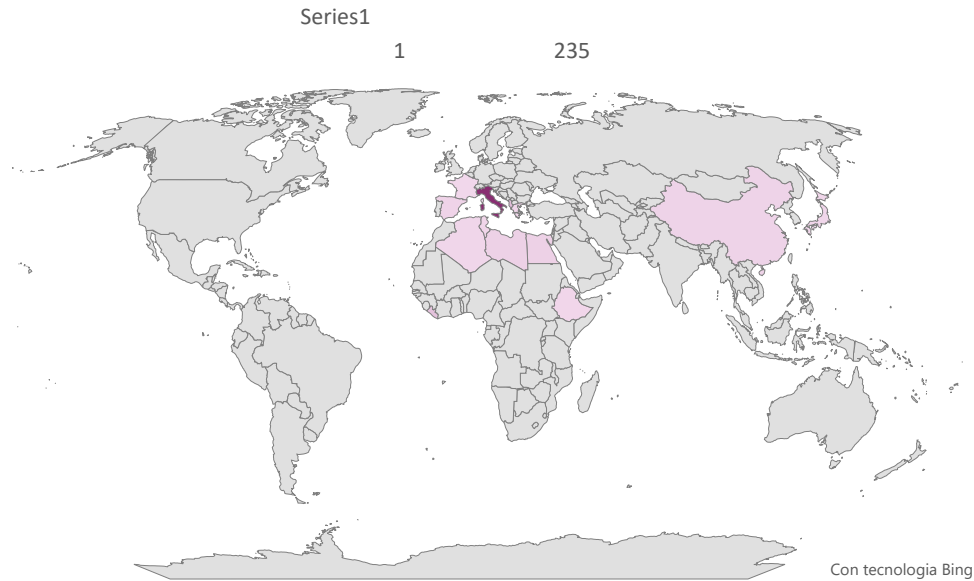
Produzione												
Epoca di raccolta	gen	feb	mar	apr	mag	giu	lug	ago	set	ott	nov	dic
Durata del ciclo culturale	3 - 4 mesi											
Parte edule												
Lunghezza per diametro	4 - 6 x 3 - 4 cm											
Peso	30 - 40 g											
Uniformità	media											
Foto						Territorio						
Comune rappresentativo Francavilla Fontana												
Risultati del Progetto BiodiverSO												

Sembra che a Francavilla Fontana i semi arrivarono nel 2005 da Corigliano Calabro provincia di Cosenza. Furono portati a Francavilla per una coltivazione sperimentale di tre ettari nell'azienda Tiberio della famiglia Bianco.



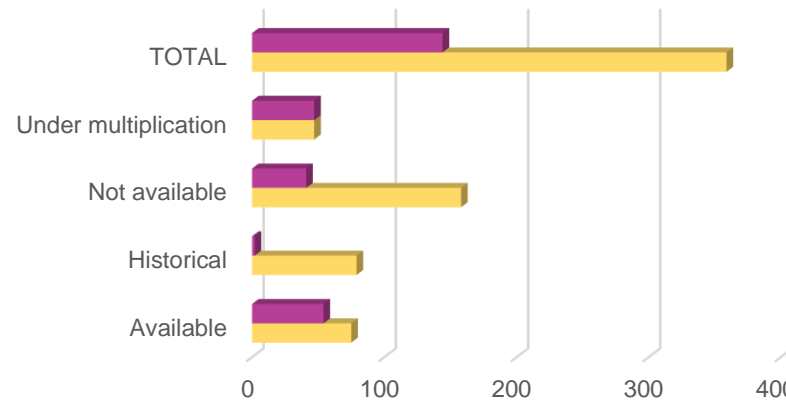
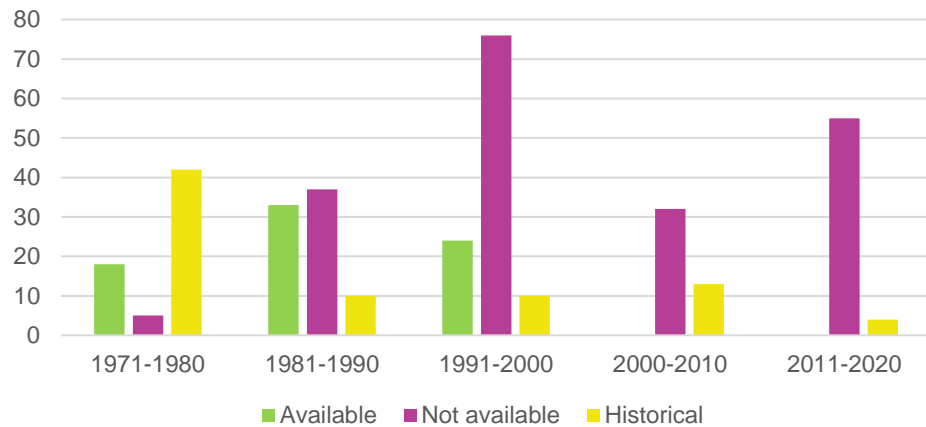
The Capsicum spp. Collection at MGG

Origin of the accessions



- C. annum
- C. baccatum var. baccatum
- C. chinense
- C. frutescens
- C. baccatum var. pendulum
- Capsicum sp.

Collecting missions

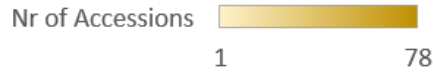


Source: N. Baser, 2005

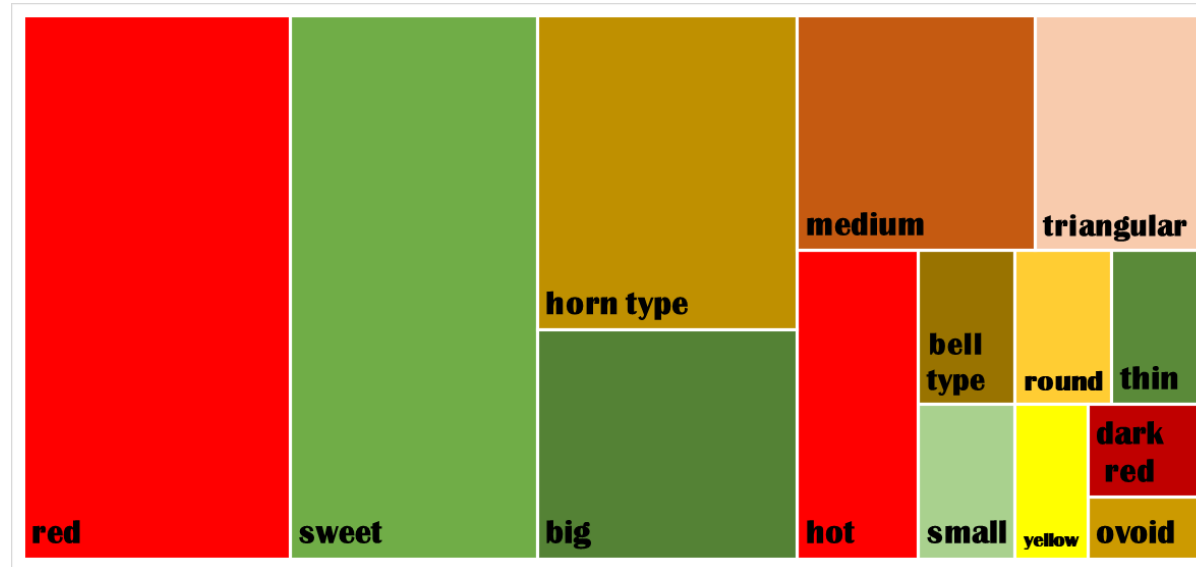


The Italian pepper landraces collection

Origin of collected material

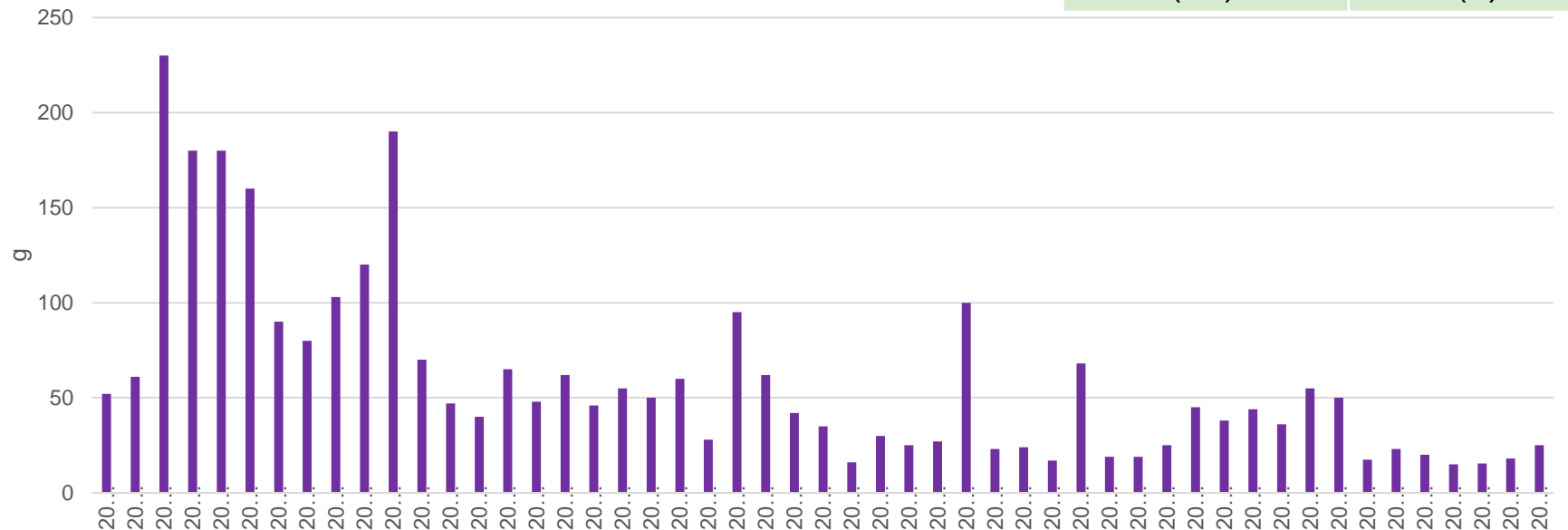


Available	
Abruzzo	1
Basilicata	24
Calabria	10
Campania	1
Puglia	14
Sicilia	1
TOT.	51



Descriptors (qualitative)
Plant (16)
Flower (2)
Fruit (25)

Descriptors (Qual./quant.)	
Plant (8)	Plant (3)
Flower (6)	Flower (2)
Fruit (20)	Fruit (4)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

