

Focus Group 'Local plant genetic resources in view of climate change and biodiversity loss'

Madrid, Spain
27-28 November 2024

Autochthonous grapevine varieties for the adaptation of viticulture to climate change, OG SALVIBIO

Tommaso Frioni

Autochthonous grapevine varieties for the adaptation of viticulture to climate change – GOI SALVIBIO

› DESCRIPTION OF THE CASE (CONTEXT)

Criteria of grapevine cultivars election for local appellations >second half of XXth century.

The most common varieties suffer the current climate change pressures :

- grapes sunburn, organic acids depletion, drought

Consequences : low yield, poor fruit quality, especially in dry and hot vintages.



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per lo Sviluppo Rurale



Regione Emilia-Romagna

L'Europa investe nelle zone rurali



GOI SALVIBIO

> DESCRIPTION OF THE CASE (CONTEXT)

Ortrugo



Most commonly cultivated variety

Genotipi provenienti dal comprensorio della Val Trebbia

Barbesino
Bucalò
Calòra
Lisöra
Stciucaera bianca

Genotipi provenienti dal comprensorio della Val d'Arda

Bervedino
Bianchetta di Bacedasco
Bianchetta di Diolo
Colombina
Lecco
Melara
Santa Maria

Genotipi provenienti dal comprensorio della Val Tidone

Molinelli

Genotipi tradizionalmente diffusi in Emilia

Besgano bianco
Marsanne
Verdea

Mutazioni gemmarie della Malvasia di Candia aromatica

Malvasia Rosa
Malvasia Grigia
Malvasia Striata

Ervi



Genotipi provenienti dal comprensorio della Val Trebbia

Crova
Crovarina
Gravarena
Mostarino
Stciucaera rossa

Genotipi provenienti dal comprensorio della Val d'Arda

Genotipi provenienti dal comprensorio della Val Tidone

Duraguza
Fruttano

Genotipi tradizionalmente diffusi in Emilia

Besgano rosso

Are the most commonly cultivated varieties the ones best performing under climate change?

Should minor varieties be re-evaluated?





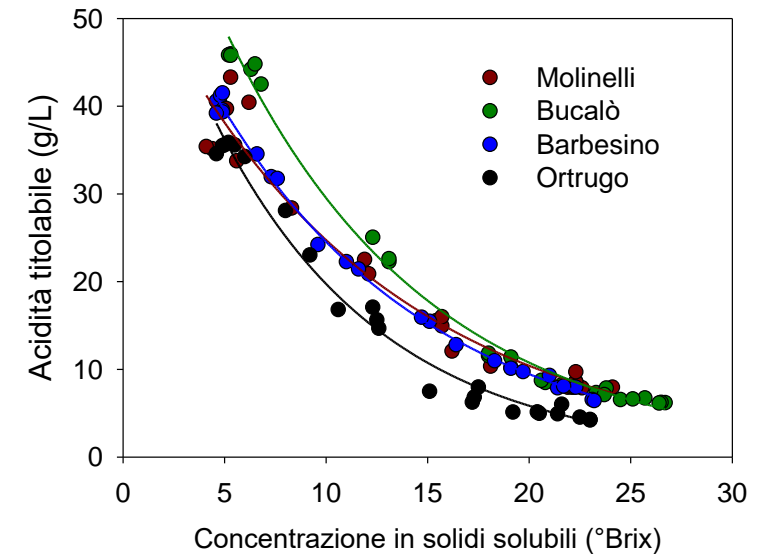
GOI SALVIBIO

➤ AGRONOMIC & ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT/VALUE

Late ripening and thick skin to avoid sunburn, high grapes titratable acidity, vigour and good yield.

Since 2020, the GOI Salvibio works to preserve, reconsider and reintroduce local minor varieties in the province of Piacenza, Emilia-Romagna.

- Scouting for currently unknown genotypes
- In-situ conservation
- Experimental evaluation activity.



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› SOCIO-ECONOMIC VALORISATION

- Positive traits of several minor varieties, like Ervi, Malvasia Rosa, Barbesino and Molinelli



- Cv. Molinelli and Lisora under registration in the national grapevine varieties databases



GOI SALVIBIO

› SOCIO-ECONOMIC VALORISATION

Preservation of the size of the industry and to the maintenance of local traditions in terms of wine-style.





GOI SALVIBIO

› SUCCESS FACTORS:

- › Relevant issue
- › Interest of growers
- › Interaction and collaboration between growers and other actors
- › Prospects for new market potentialities

› CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES:

- › 2024 – Year with the highest rainfall form 1975
- › Downy mildew halving yields
- › Stciucaera demonstrating good tolerance to Plasmopara viticola
- › You never know what the needs of tomorrow will be

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1. Conservation
2. Re-consideration
3. Breeding
4. Conservation

VINIDEA

CENTRO DI FORMAZIONE
VITTORIO TADINI



SalViBio



Azienda Agricola
LUŠIGNANI



Az. Agr.
Fabrizio Camorali



EU CAP Network Focus Group 'Local plant genetic resources in view of climate change and biodiversity loss'

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All information on the Focus Group is available on the webpage:

<https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/focus-group-local-perennial-plant-genetic-resources-view-climate-change-and-biodiversity-loss>

