



Exploiting the potential of local olive genetic resources to face the future climatic challenges and develop new olive growing strategies based on agro-forestry approaches

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Mediterranean climate change is causing a **decrease in water availability**, in terms of rainfall, irrigation resources and progressive **salinization** and **extreme meteorological events**, leading to reducing suitable crop areas and threatening yields and oil quality

To support olive production, it is necessary to develop rational and innovative uses of the **genetic and environmental resources available at field level**



**Local varieties represent a high-value source of variability, empirically selected by farmers and naturally tested by the environment**



A large and partially unexplored olive genetic diversity is still available on farm



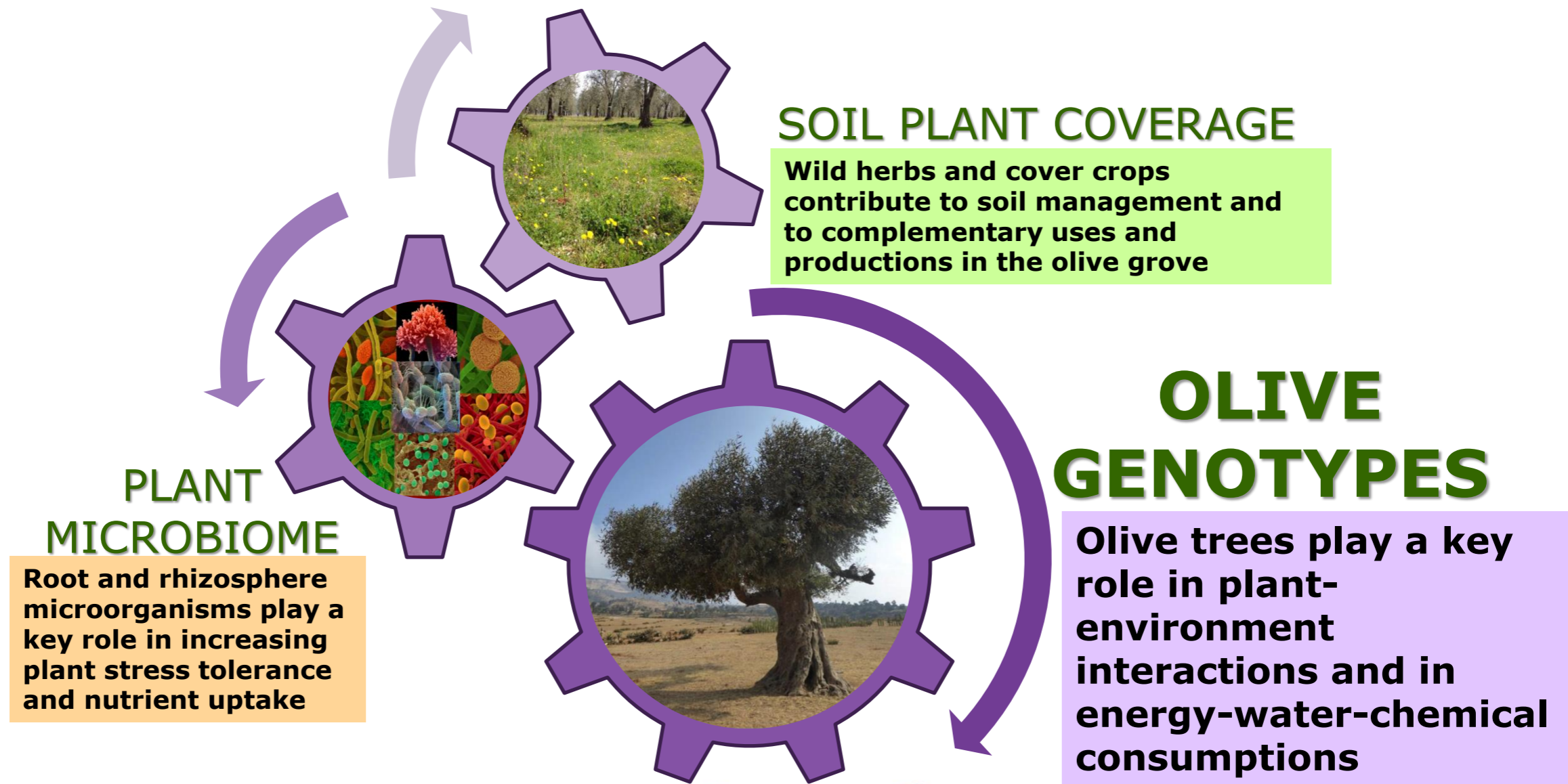
Traditional olive groves include local minor cultivars, seedlings, wild olives, ecotypes, pollinators and ancient trees



Local olives represent a marginal resource, with a serious risk of extinction due to abandonment or crop conversion



# Biological components affecting plant response to the agro-environment





# Exploiting the olive genetic resources to redesign environmentally friendly groves

**GENETIC  
RESOURCES**

**Local varieties**

**Wild olives**

**Ancient trees**

**high salinity levels**

**high temperatures**

**low water resources**



## Local varieties



They survived for hundreds of years under adverse pedo-climatic conditions



They represent a remarkable reservoir of variation with environmental and agronomical interest



They have been evaluated, selected and preserved by farmers

## Wild olives

Wild olives and other related taxa represent a **source of variability** for **drought, salt or anomalous soils tolerance, pathogen resistance and tree vigor**



Wild olives can be:

- used directly as **rootstocks** of the varieties
- used as parents in **breeding programs**

The first tests to evaluate their performance are underway

# Process of local unknown varieties recovery

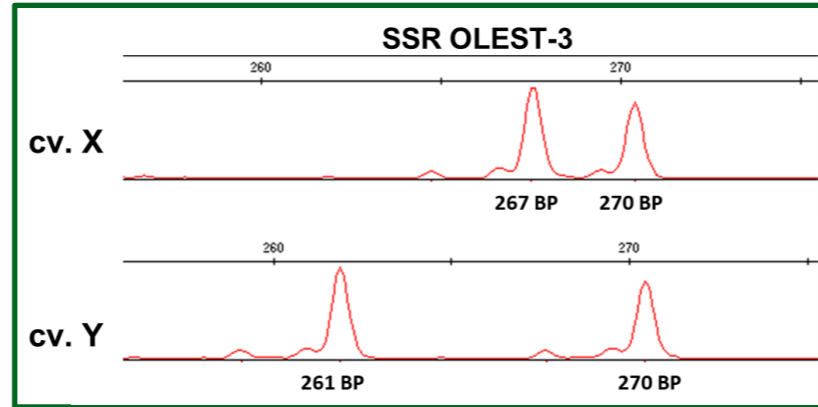


Exploration

Sample collection



Identification



Propagation



Lab evaluation



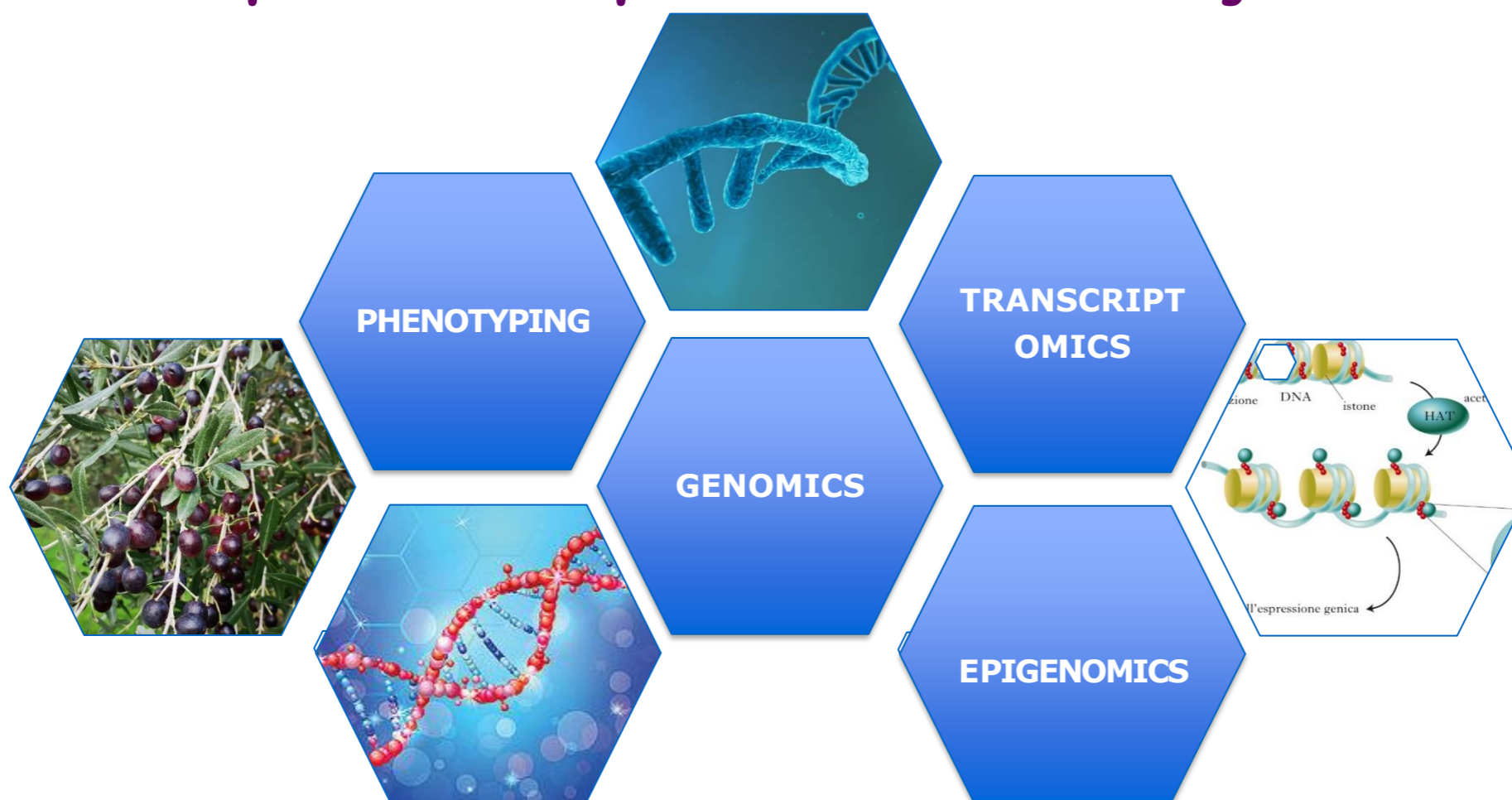
Field evaluation





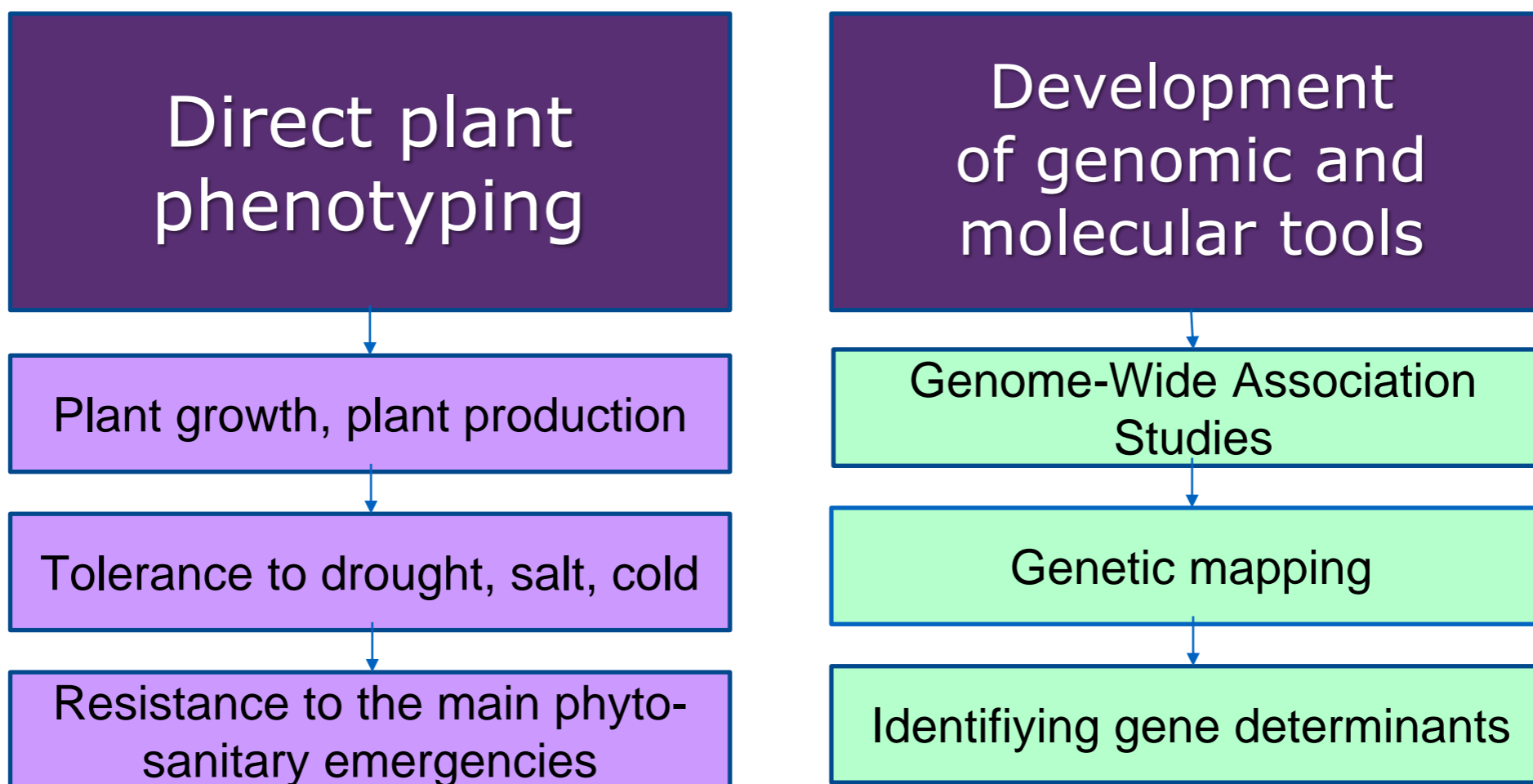
**LIVINGAGRO**

**Recently published olive genomes, QTL regions and candidate genes linked to abiotic stress tolerance, will represent unprecedented study tools**





## Development of genomic and molecular tools to apply genomics-assisted breeding



- ❑ Expand knowledge on the molecular bases of **plant production, plant metabolites, tree architecture** and **stress tolerance**
- ❑ Identify **molecular markers** and **candidate genes** to assist varietal selection

## CONCLUSIONS

The exploitation of olive genetic resources at field level and selection of local varieties and wild plants, taking advantage of field biodiversity should allot to:

- ❖ Promote new olive crop systems,
- ❖ Recover and optimize traditional practices
- ❖ Convert intensive olive cultivation approaches into sustainable cultivation systems, able of supporting olive production in a scenario of environmental constraints, improving product quality and guaranteeing farmers' income





# Thank you very much for your attention!

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