BIONET
The agricultural institutes of Veneto

Gathered in a regional network, promote the environment and biodiversity preservation.
The BIONET project involves the ISISS "D. Sartor" of Castelfranco Veneto, the ISISS "Della Lucia" of Feltre and the ISISS " Duca degli Abruzzi" of Padova.
The Institute "D. Sartor" of Castelfranco Veneto preserves some typical breeds of guinea fowl, turkey and poultry and the cultures of corn "Biancoperla", spelt "Monococcum" and wheat "Piave".
The Institute "Duca degli Abruzzi" of Padova preserves the poultry breeds of Veneto with especial regard to Padovana and Polverara hen. The plant species preserved are: corn "Biancoperla", spelt "Monococcum" and wheat "Piave".
The Institute "Della Lucia" of Feltre focuses its action mainly towards on the conservation and characterization of plant and animal species typical of the mountain territory of Belluno-Feltre.
In particular, among the plant species, the corn "Sponcio" and barley "Agordino", are preserved. Among the horticultural species, the bean "Gialet", among the grape varieties, the "Bianchetta Trevigiana" are preserved. Among the animal breeds most of the Venetian poultry races and the Lamon sheep, are preserved.
Of fundamental importance for schools, is the involvement in the project of students, teachers and technical staff. In particular, students are directly involved at all stages of breeding and cultivation of the preserved species. In fact, teachers plan the specific units of learning to promote the culture of biodiversity. Some students were also selected for the assignment of specific scholarships.

Students engaged in conservation activities

BIONET PROGRAM

The BIONET Program, foreseen funded by the misure 214/H of the PSR (2007/13) sees the collaboration between several Venetian entities, coordinated by Veneto Agricoltura, they set up a temporary Association in order to carry on targeted actions and concerted (characterization, collection), as well as side actions (information, spread) aimed at the recovery and conservation of breeds in danger of extinction and vegetable species at risk of genetic erosion.

The network program, coordinated by Veneto Agricoltura, has foreseen seven work groups: three in the field vegetables, three in the field of animals and one in the identication and charaterization of semi-natural grasslands. The working groups are divided into 34 sub-groups that see the involvement, for two years (2013 and 2014), of the associated Entities in the network. At the scientific level the BIONET Program see the involvement of a team of over 30 persons among Teachers, Researchers and PhDs.

The aim of the Program is to recover and conserve biodiversity and the focus is that genetic diversity represents a resource that must be preserved for future generations. The farmers and breeders can perform the role of guardians of biodiversity but at the condition that there is a reasonable profitability in the use of local genetic resources. However, the important activity of farmers and breeders keepers alone is not sufficient to start a process of enhancement of biodiversity as a driver of local development.

The BIONET Program promotes the keepers activities with actions targeted and concerted (characterization, collection), as well as side actions (information, spread) fulfilled by public entities operating in biodiversity field at regional level.

Info:

http://www.venetoagricoltura.org/basic.php?ID=4326

Initiative financed by the Rural Development Programme for Veneto 2007-2013
Body responsable for information: **Veneto Agricoltura**
Management authority: **Veneto Region - Department of Agriculture and Rural Development**

FEASR

Regione del Veneto

Fondo europeo agricolo per lo sviluppo rurale: l'Europa investe nelle zone rurali

BIONET PROGRAM
Regional network for conservation and characterization of biodiversity of agricultural interest

VEGETABLES

Veneto Agricoltura (1) – Azienda Regionale per i settori Agricolo, Forestale e Agro-Alimentare
Provincia di Vicenza (1)
Università degli Studi di Padova (2)
IZSVe (2) – Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie
CRA (1) – Consiglio per la ricerca e la sperimentazione in agricoltura
I.I.S. Della Lucia (1)
Istituto Superiore di Istruzione Agraria "Duca degli Abruzzi" Padova (1)
Istituto Statale d'Istruzione Secondaria Superiore "Domenico Sartor" Castelfranco Veneto (1)

(1) CONSERVATION and CHARACTERIZATION activities; (2) CHARACTERIZATION activities.

BIONET
Working group cereal

The local varieties of corn "Biancoperla", "Marano" and "Sponcio" and of barley "Agordino" are old populations established in Veneto thanks to the environment richness and to the human agricultural pratices. Such varieties present a considerable adaptation and a precious source of genes for quality characteristics. Under this project a morpho agronomic and gentic-molecular characterization for new varietis for self-preservation has been conducted. The maintenance of varieties, the increase of their productivity and the quality improvement of their food derivatives are priority objectives. The acquired data have allowed to reconstruct the genetic structure of each local variety, providing crucial information for the preservation of these precious sources of germplasm. It was also possible to define a procedure for seed multiplication, essential for the commercial exploitation of such local varieties, together with a method of genetic traceability of their food products, both to assure typical products and to protect producers and consumers.


Barley Agordino


Corn Biancoperla


Corn Marano


Corn Sponcio


Wheat Canove


Wheat Monococco


Wheat Piave

- Veneto Agricoltura[1]
- Provincia di Vicenza[1]
- Università di Padova[2]
- Istituto Agrario di Feltre[1]
- Istituto Agrario di Padova[1]
- Istituto Agrario di Castelfranco[1]

Wheat: Canove, Monococco, Piave
Corn: Biancoperla, Marano, Sponcio
Barley: Agordino

BIONET
Working group horticultural

The characterization of vegetable products we consume appears to be increasingly important for the consumer, who is increasingly sensitive both to the nutritional and healthy aspects and to food security.
In this context the BIONET project is engaged to regain, cultivate and maintain certain typical vegetables of Veneto at risk of disappearing and characterize them in nutritional and healthy terms in collaboration with the University of Padua.

Some vegetables niches like broccoli Fiolaro of Creazzo, Montine asparagus, tomato Nasone and the bean Gialet were considered. The production of such vegetables, cultivated according to traditional pratices, was made through the recovery of genotypes from local producers, monitored during the crop cycle by the identification of the qualitative properties at commercial maturity. Thus the quantification of the main organoleptic components until the identification of antioxidant and health properties of typical vegetables has been made by creating a sort of qualitative identity card of the product.


Asparagus Montine


Broccoli of Bassano


Broccoli Fiolaro of Creazzo


Bean Gialet


Bean Righetta d'oro


Tomato Nasone

- Veneto Agricoltura[1]
- Provincia di Vicenza[1]
- Università di Padova[2]
- Istituto Agrario di Feltre[1]

Asparagus Montine,
Broccoli of Bassano,
Broccoli Fiolaro of Creazzo,
Bean Gialet and Righetta d'oro of Posina,
Tomato Nasone

BIONET
Working group wine

In Veneto, land of ancient wine-making traditions, numerous vines have been cultivated as per the bibliography existing especially from the 17th century.
The work of recovery and characterization of the vines that were widespread in Veneto before the advent of the vines "clonal" started since 1970 and has allowed the identification of 88 accessions still preserved. Out of these, 23 varieties were identified as being at risk of genetic erosion. Bionet Program constantly measures the confirmation of the varietal identity of these vines and their synonyms/namesakes.

Particularly interesting is the case of two Grapevines (*Grapevine Pecolo Scuro* and *Grapevine Pecolo Rosso*) not yet listed on the National Register of Grapevine Varieties (RNVV) for which the surveys for their registration are almost completed.

In the micro vinification carried out in 2013 the wines obtained had the following characteristics:

- **Grapevine Pecolo Scuro**
  Red wine of very intense color and with violet reflections; medium intensity of odor and aroma, and high acidity astringency.
  The main olfactory notes are moderately intense and refer to the hints of red fruit, especially blackberry, with the addition of light floral notes of violets and spice.

- **Grapevine Pecolo Rosso**
  Red wine of mediumly intensity of color and violet reflections; medium intensity of odor and aroma, high acidity and astringency.
  It is characterized by the high olfactory note spiced with few contributions of red fruit.

- Veneto Agricoltura[1]
- Provincia di Vicenza[1]
- Università di Padova[2]
- Consiglio per la Ricerca e la sperimentazione in Agricoltura - Centro di ricerca per la Viticoltura (CRA-VIT) di Conegliano (TV)[1]
- Istituto Agrario di Feltre[1]

Bianchetta trevigiana b., Boschera b., Cabrusina n., Cavrara, Corbine n., Dall'Occhio b., Dindarella n., Forsellina n., Grapariol, Groppello di Breganze, Gruaja n., Marzemina bianca b., Marzemina grossa n., Negrare n., Oseleta n., Pattaresca, Pedevenda b., Perera b., Pinella b., Prosecco lungo b., Recantine, Trevisana nera n., Turchetta n.