

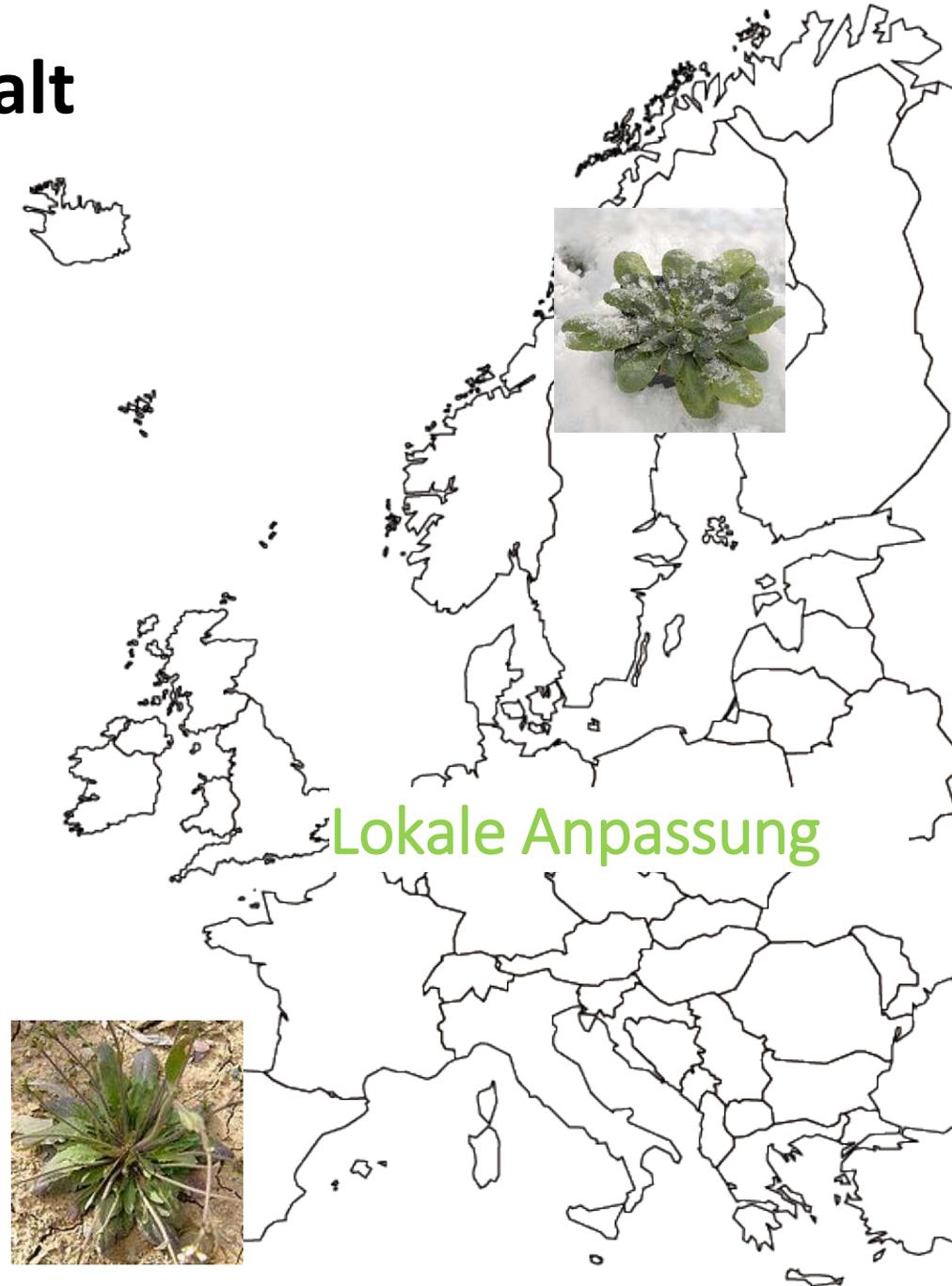
Regiosaatgut für Renaturierung von Ökosystemen

Anna Bucharova

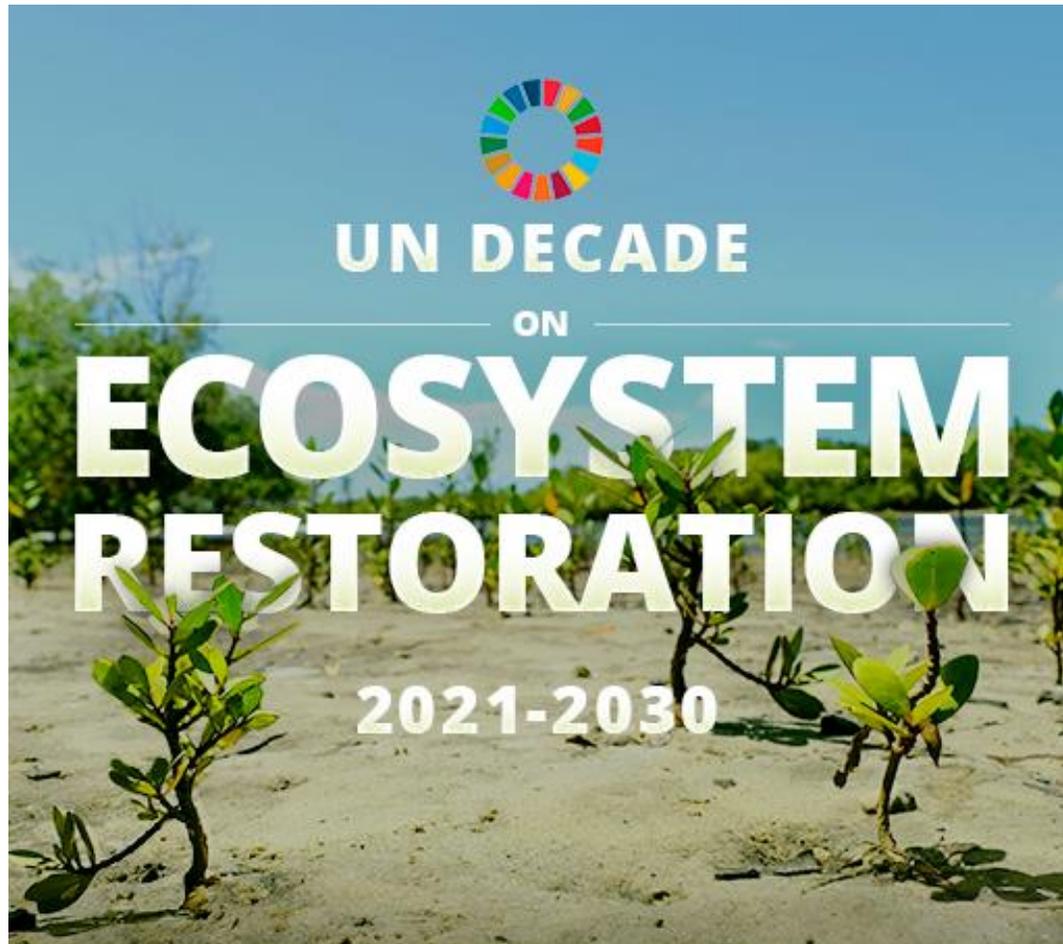
Einheimische Arten – innerartliche Vielfalt



Justin Meissen



Warum Renaturierung?



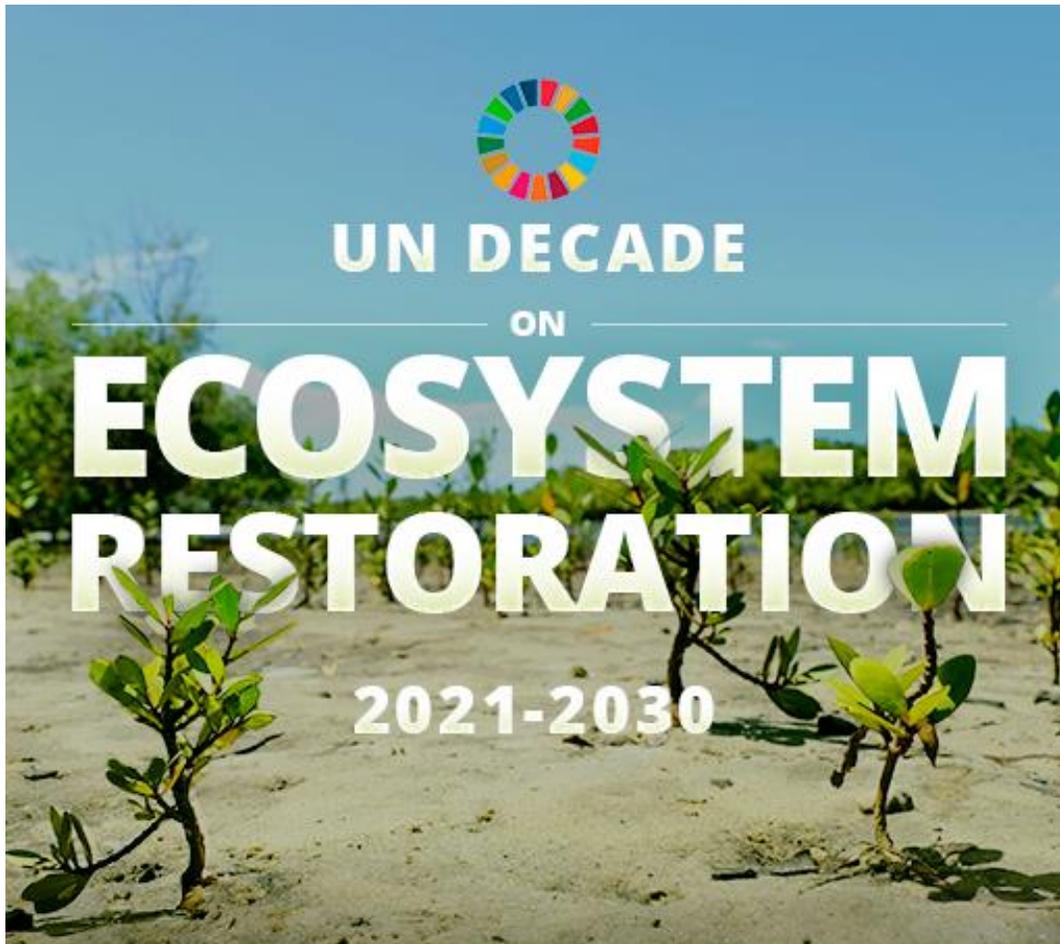
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Click on goals to show targets and topics related to the Sustainable Development Goals as defined in Transforming Our World - the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Ziel: 350 000 000 ha bis 2030 renaturieren



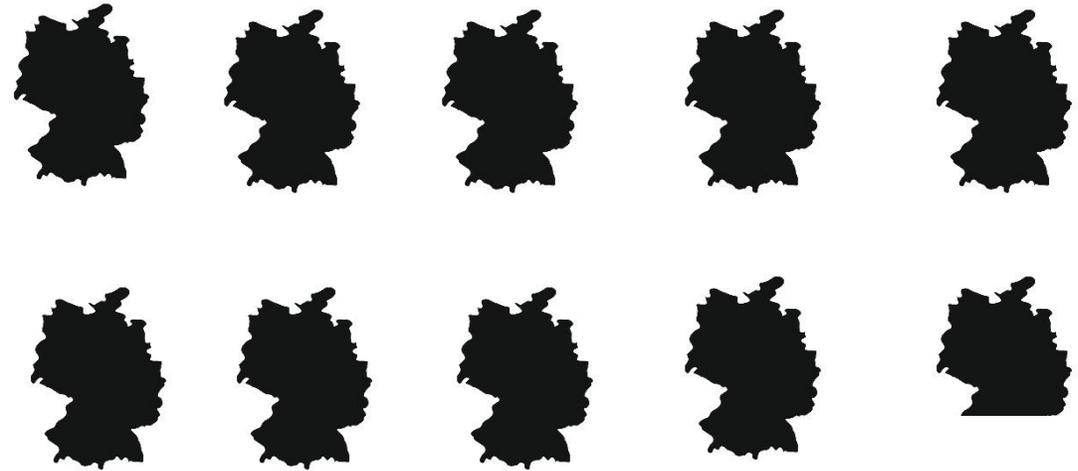
Warum Renaturierung?



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Click on goals to show targets and topics related to the Sustainable Development Goals as defined in Transforming Our World - the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Ziel: 350 000 000 ha bis 2030 renaturieren



9.7 mal Deutschland

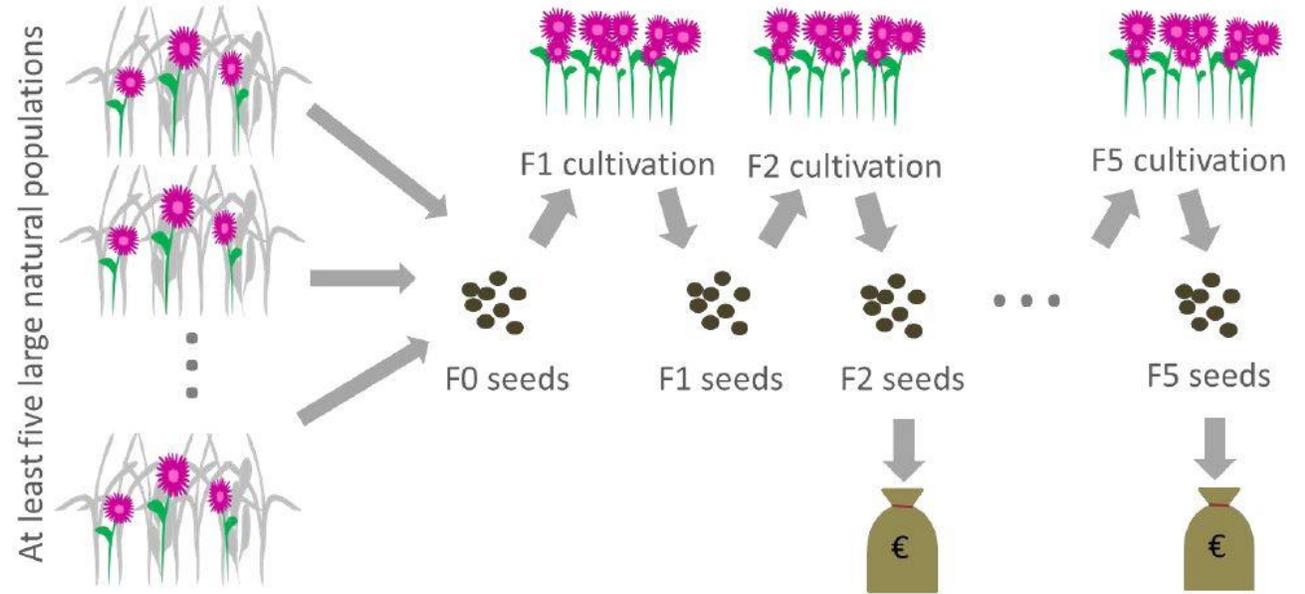
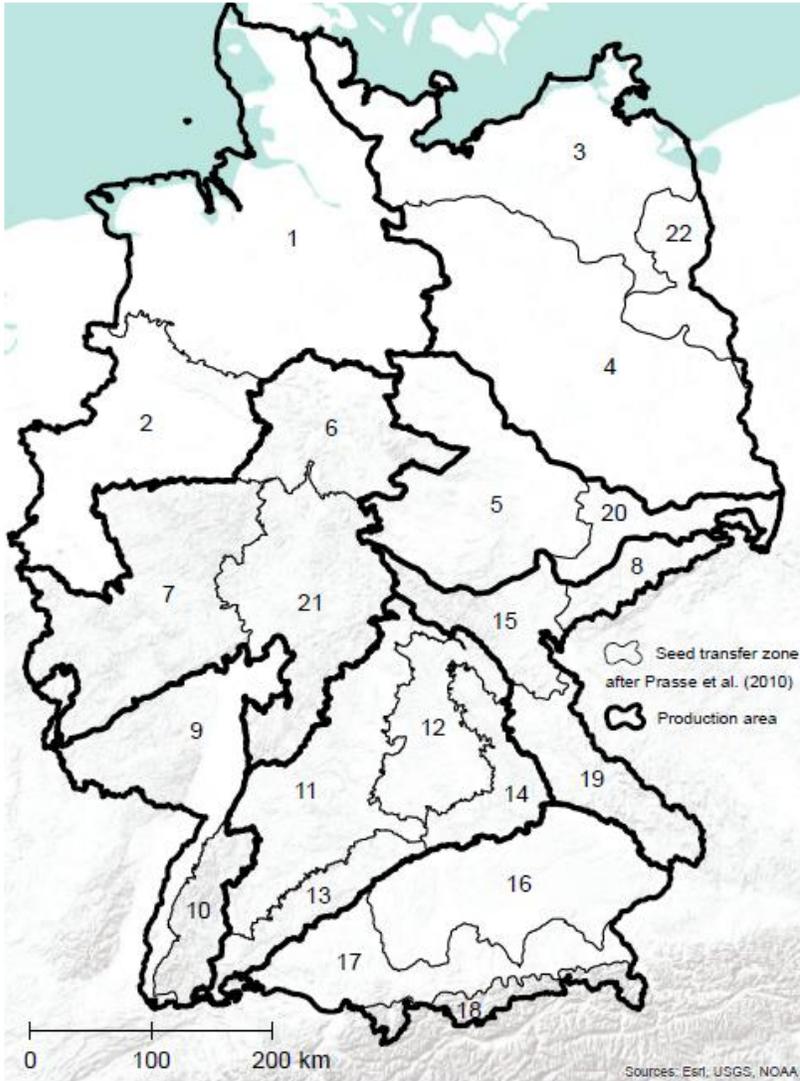


Woher sollen wir die Samen nehmen?

Saamen Vermehrung



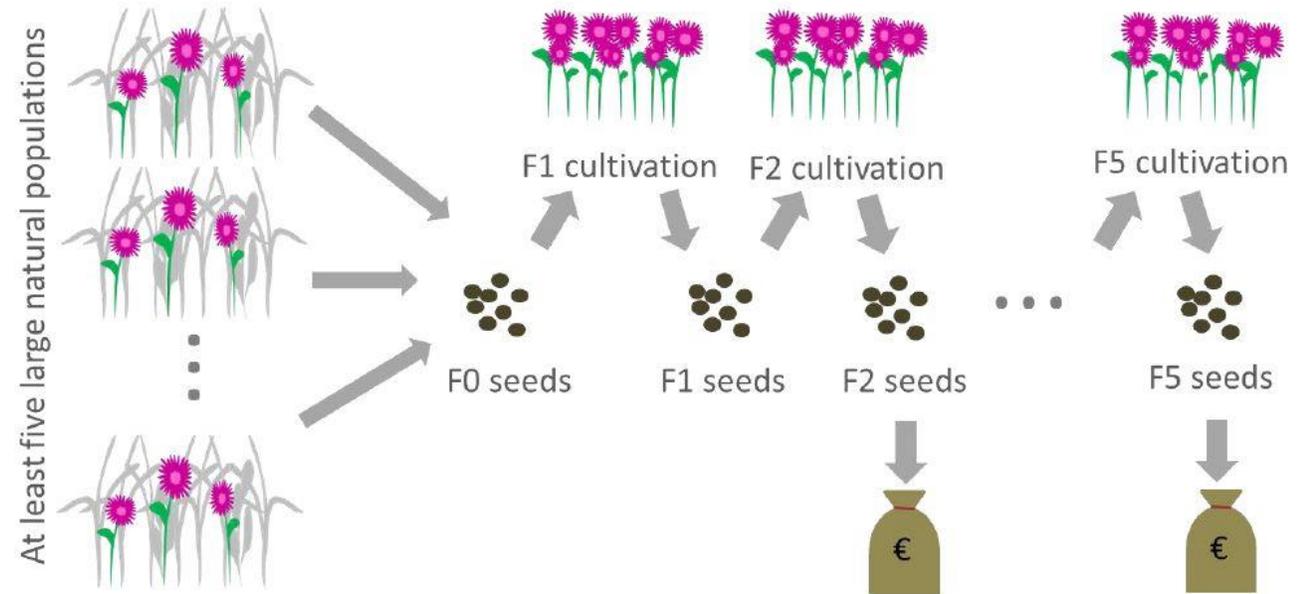
Saamen Vermehrung



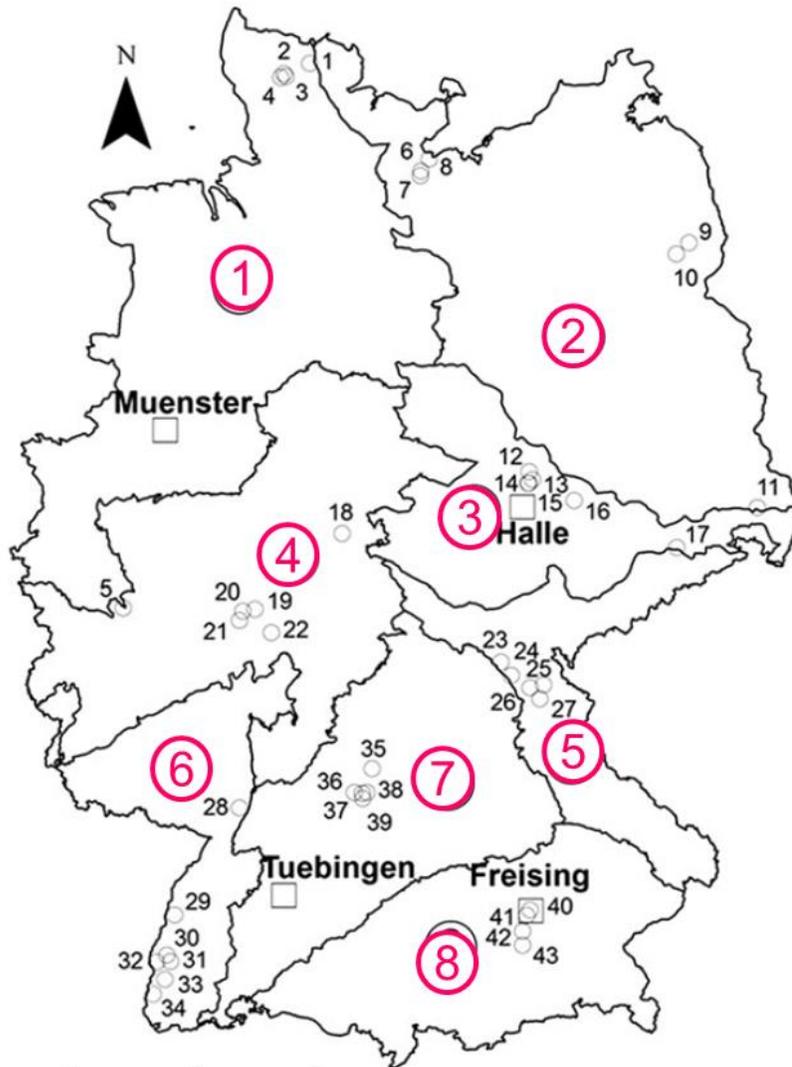
Saamen Vermehrung



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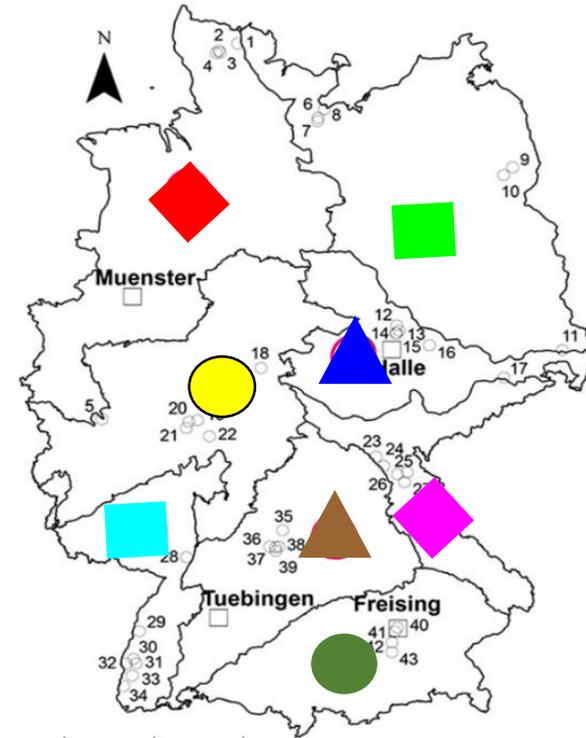
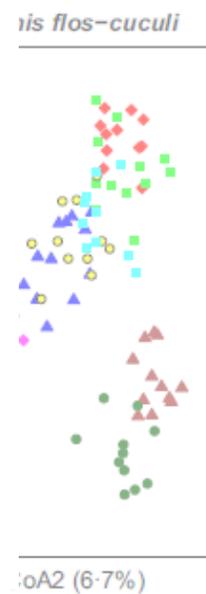
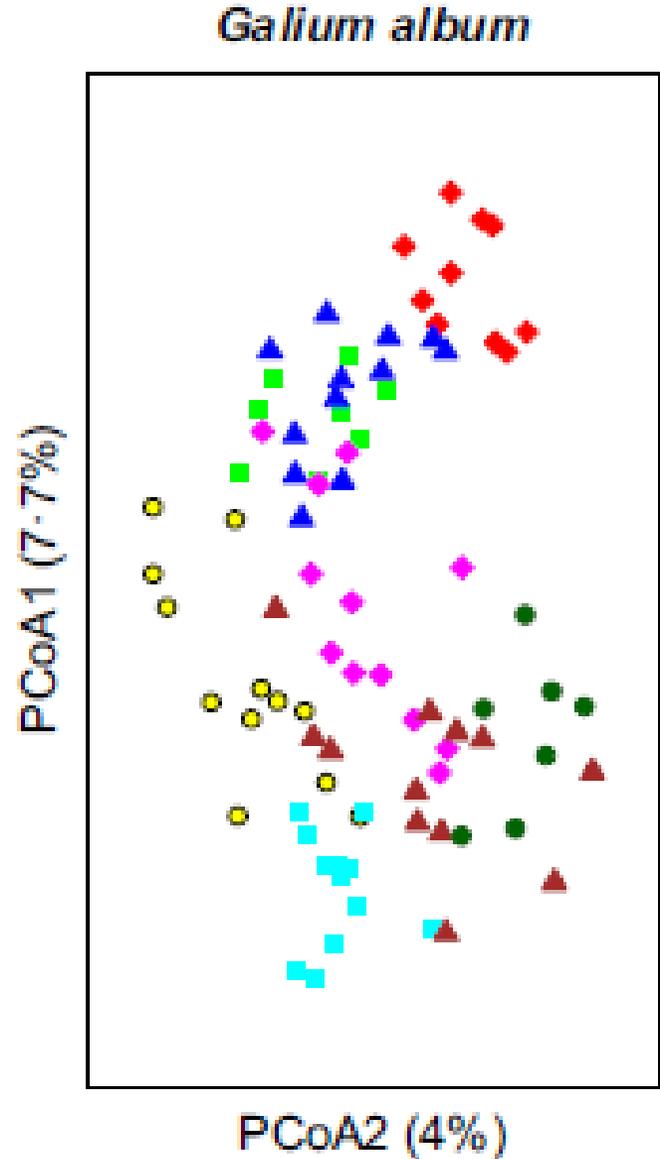
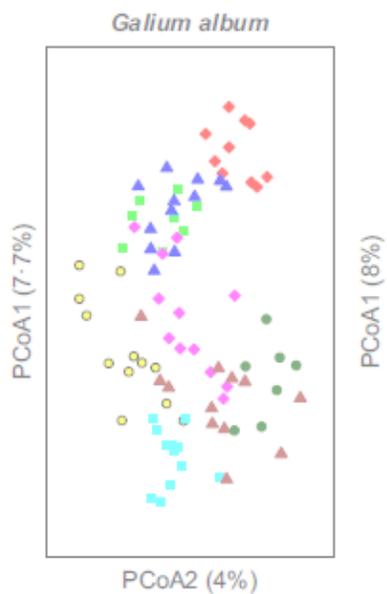
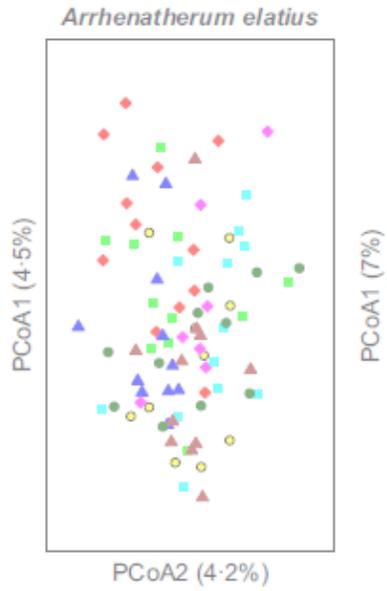
Regionalsaatgut – funktioniert es?



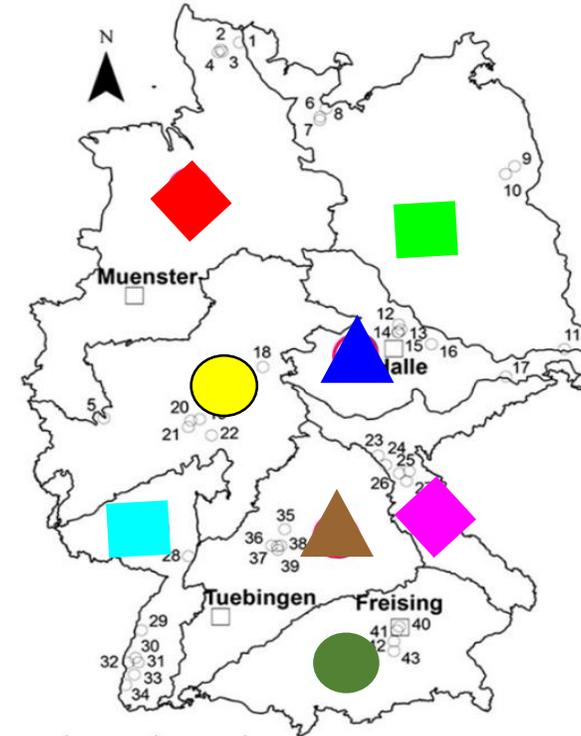
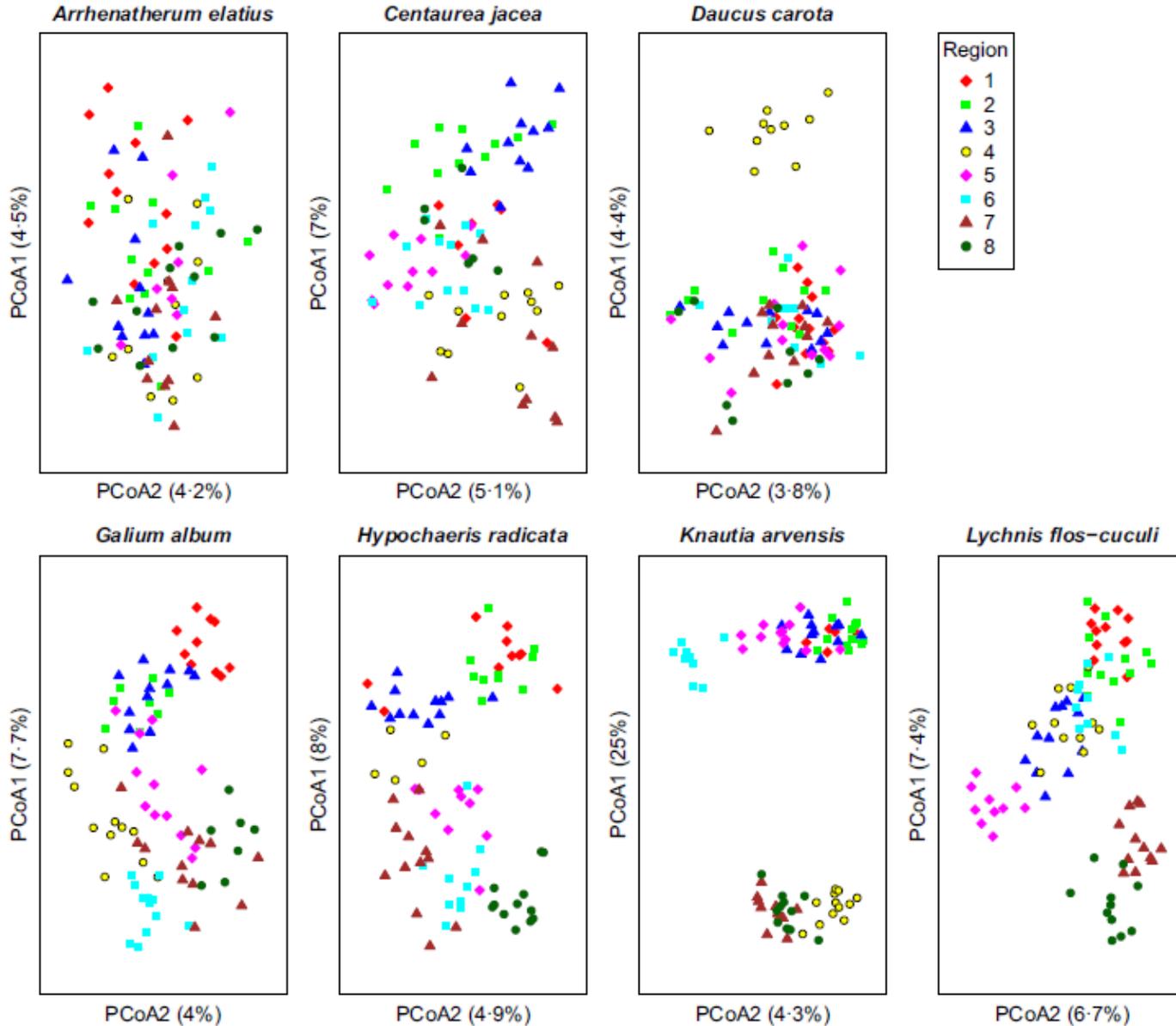
1. Genetische Diversität & Differenzierung
2. Regionale Anpassung
3. Ökologische Wechselwirkungen



Genetische Differenzierung



Genetische Differenzierung



Molekulare Marker (AFLP)

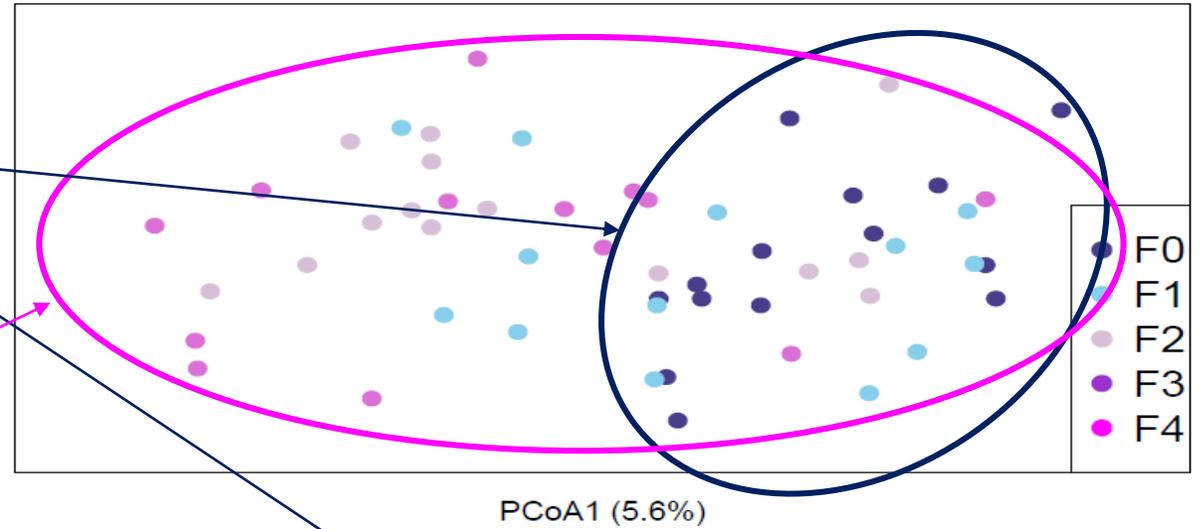


Genetische Vielfalt

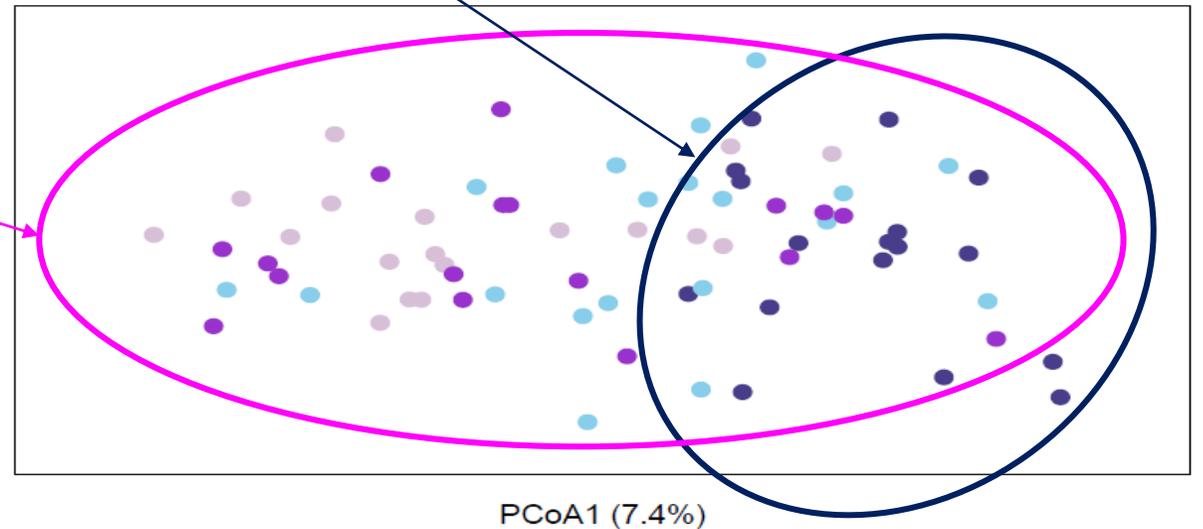
Sammlung aus einer Population

Regiosaatgut

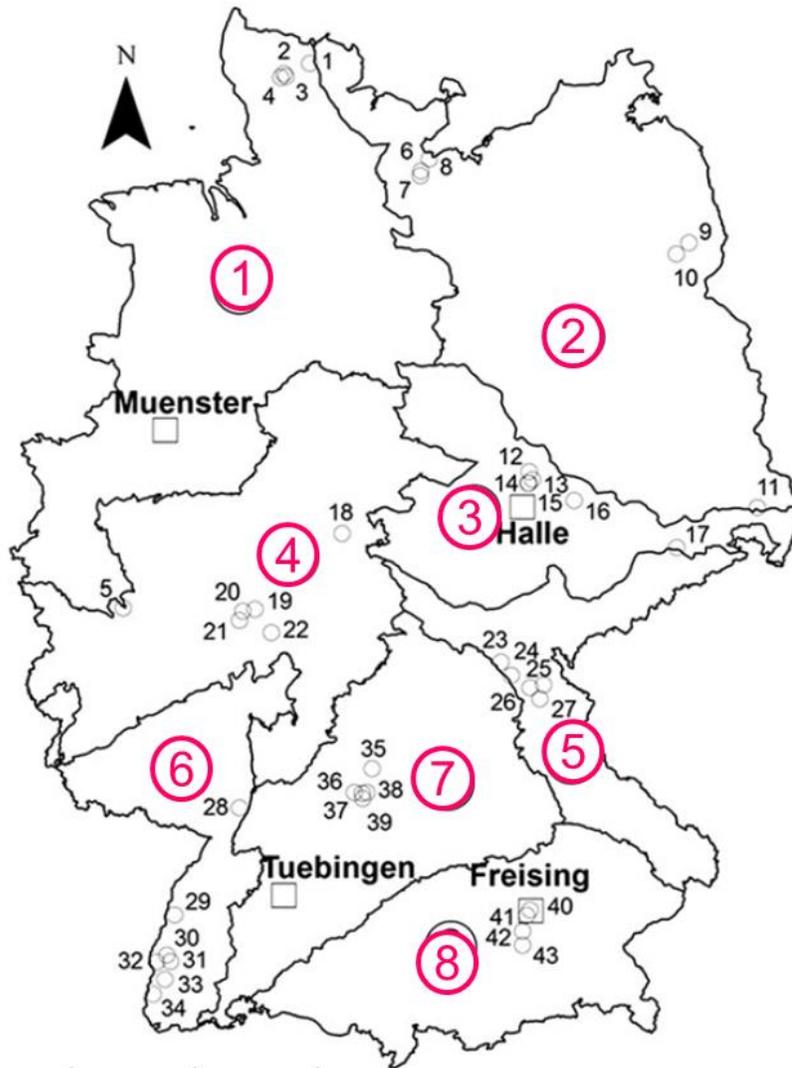
Galium album



Plantago lanceolata



Regionalsaatgut – funktioniert es?



1. Genetische Diversität & Differenzierung

✓ Ja

2. Regionale Anpassung

3. Ökologische Wechselwirkungen

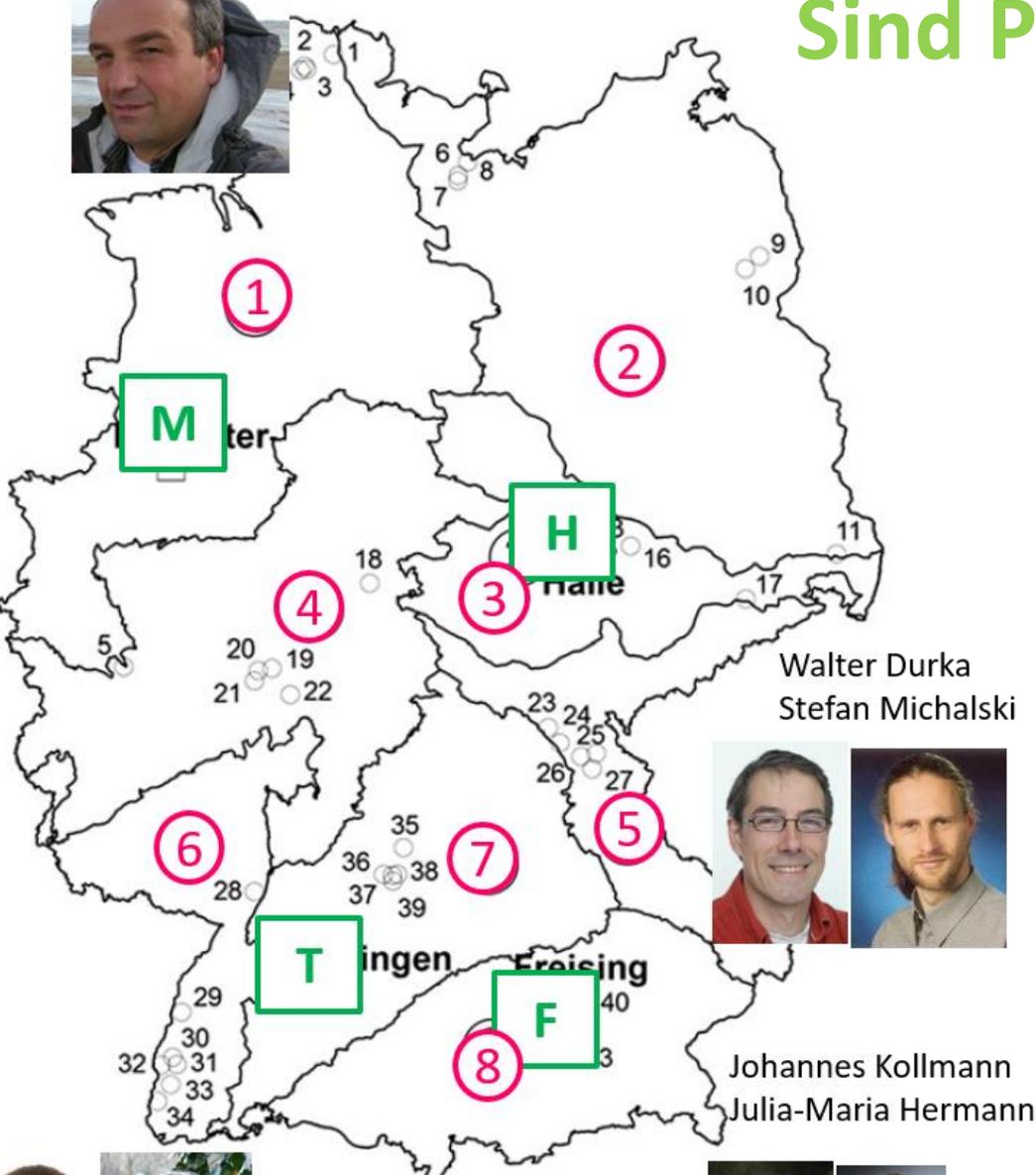


Sind Pflanzen regional angepasst?



7 species

-  4 Versuchflächen
-  8 Herkunften



Walter Durka
Stefan Michalski



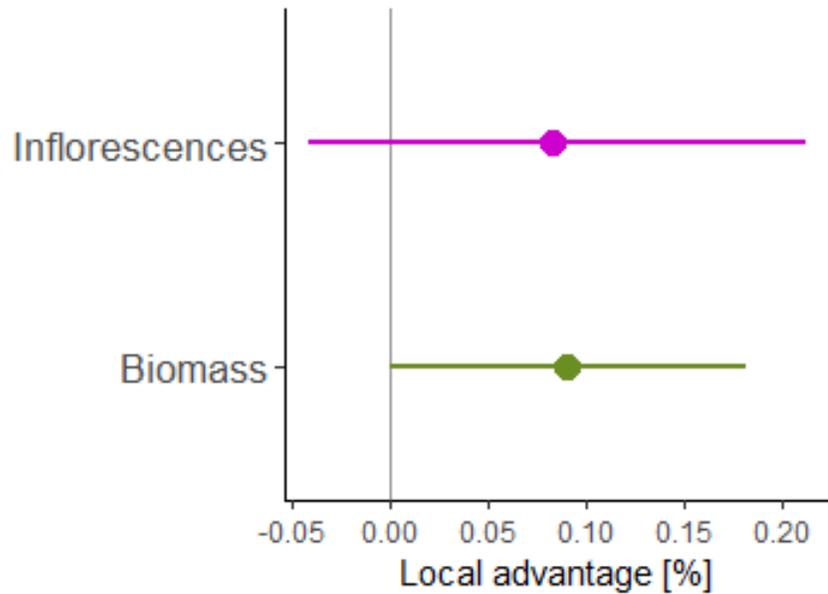
Johannes Kollmann
Julia-Maria Hermann

Oliver Bossdorf
Anna Bucharova



Sind die Pflanzen angepasst?

Regional vs. andere Regionen

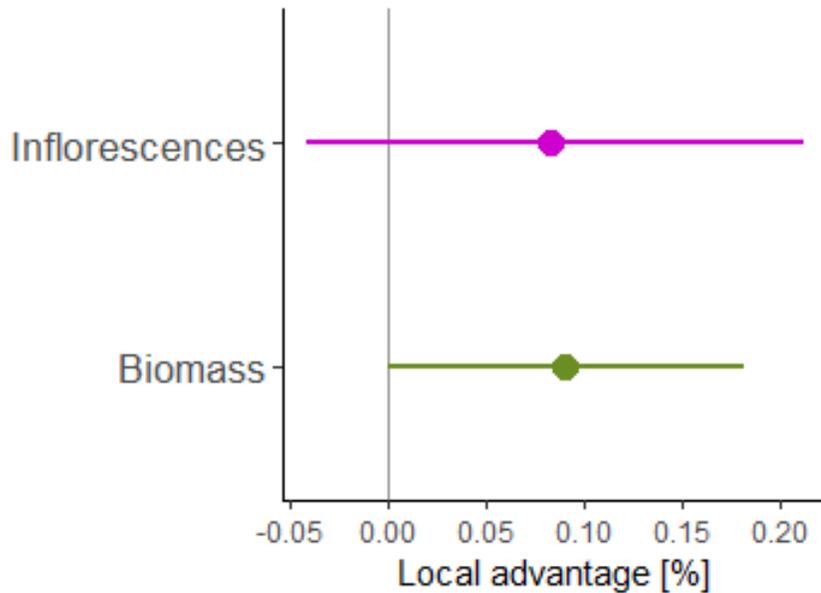


Regionale
Pflanzen haben
eine bessere
Leistung



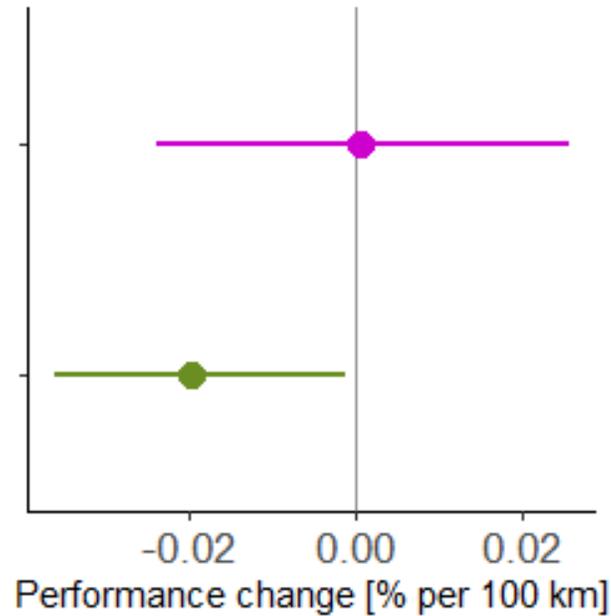
Sind die Pflanzen angepasst?

Regional vs. andere Regionen



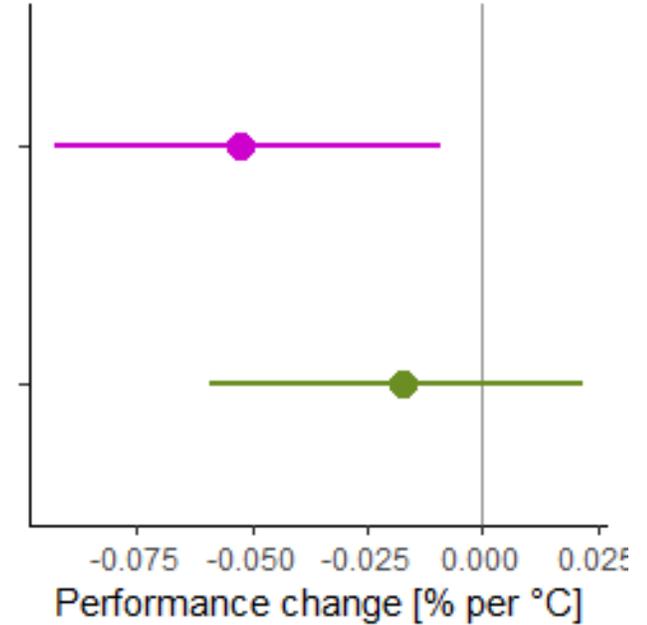
Regionale Pflanzen haben eine bessere Leistung

Geographische Entfernung



Je weiter weg, desto schlechter die Leistung.

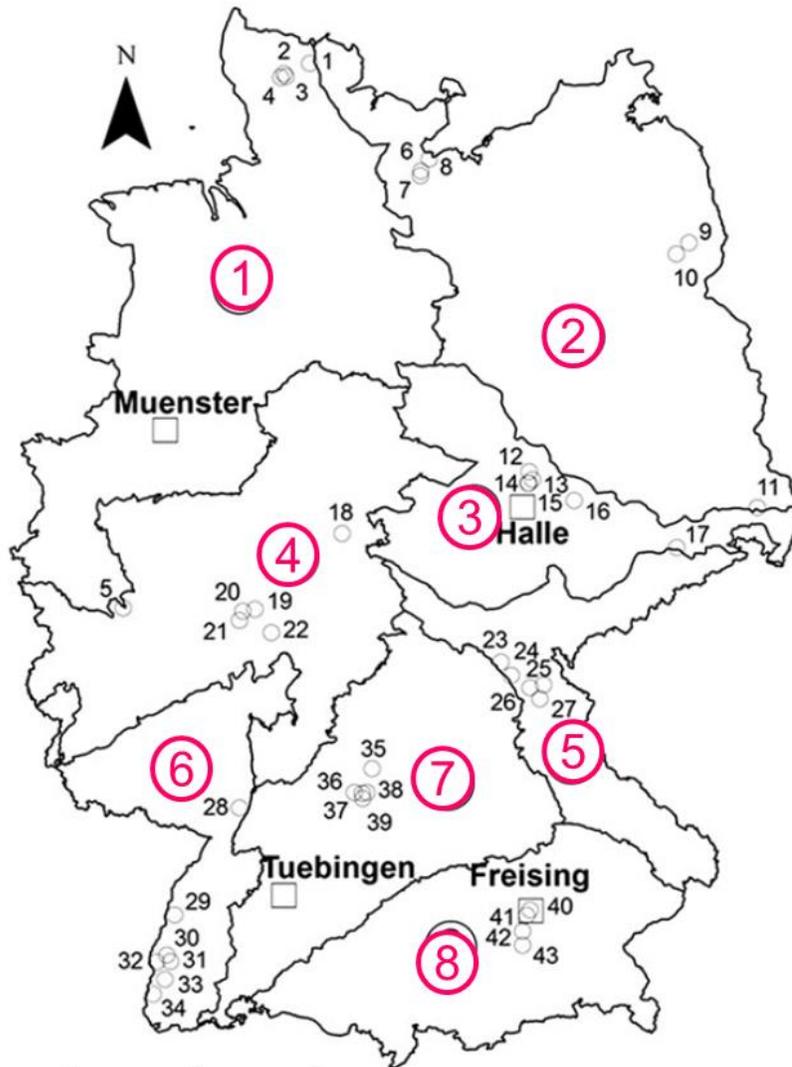
Klimatische Ähnlichkeit



Je unterschiedlicher das Klima, desto schlechter die Leistung.



Regionalsaatgut – funktioniert es?



1. Genetische Diversität & Differenzierung

✓ Ja

2. Regionale Anpassung

✓ Ja

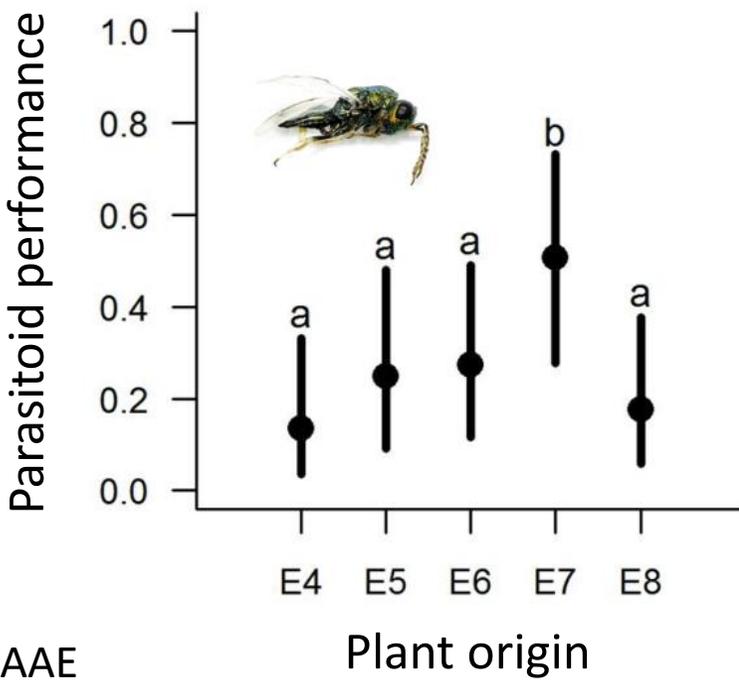
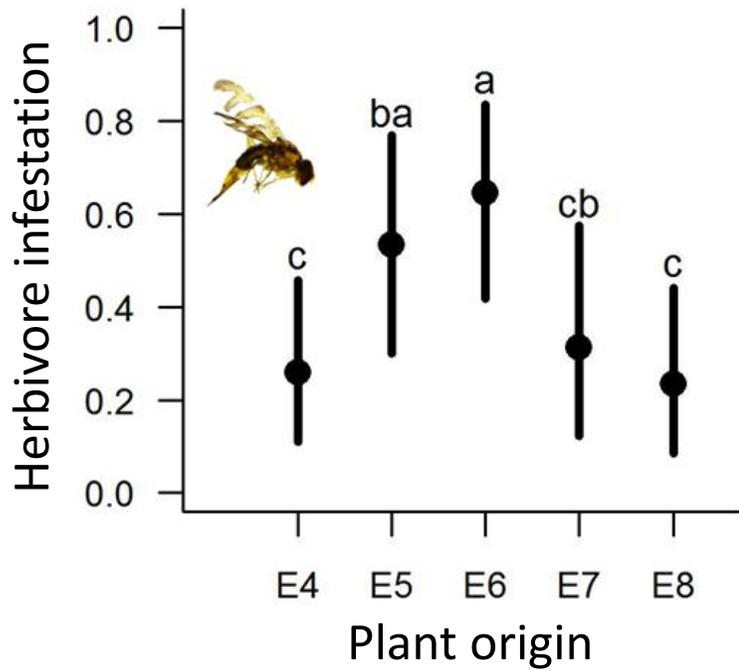
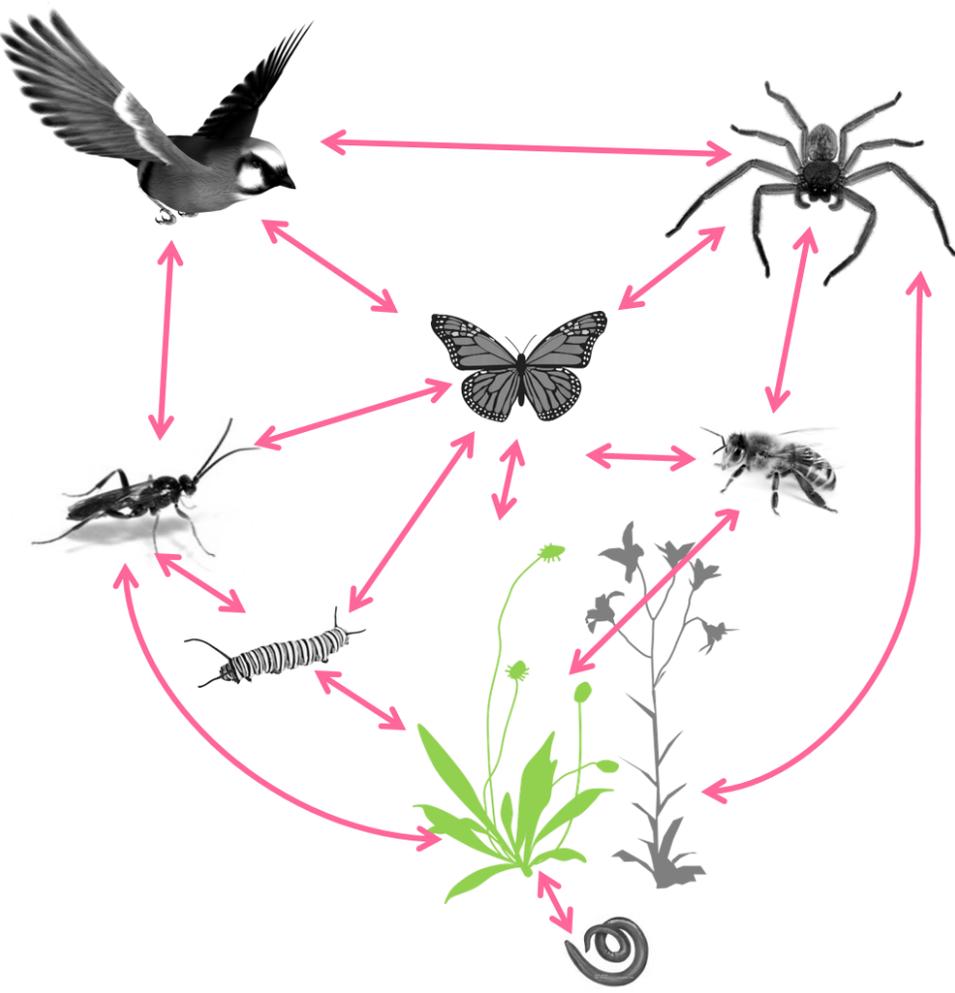
3. Ökologische Wechselwirkungen



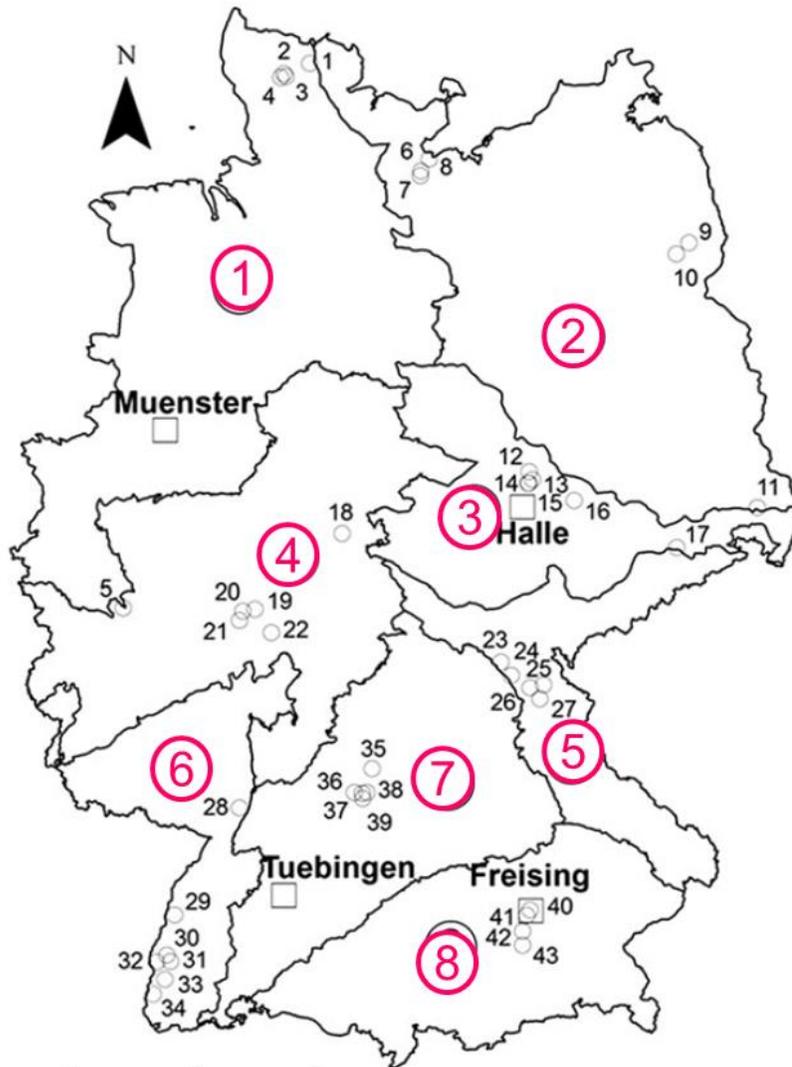
Ökologische Wechselwirkungen



Ökologische Wechselwirkungen



Regionalsaatgut – funktioniert es?



1. Genetische Diversität & Differenzierung

✓ Ja

2. Regionale Anpassung

✓ Ja

3. Ökologische Wechselwirkungen

✓ Ja, aber wir wissen nicht, ob es adaptiv ist.





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Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft