

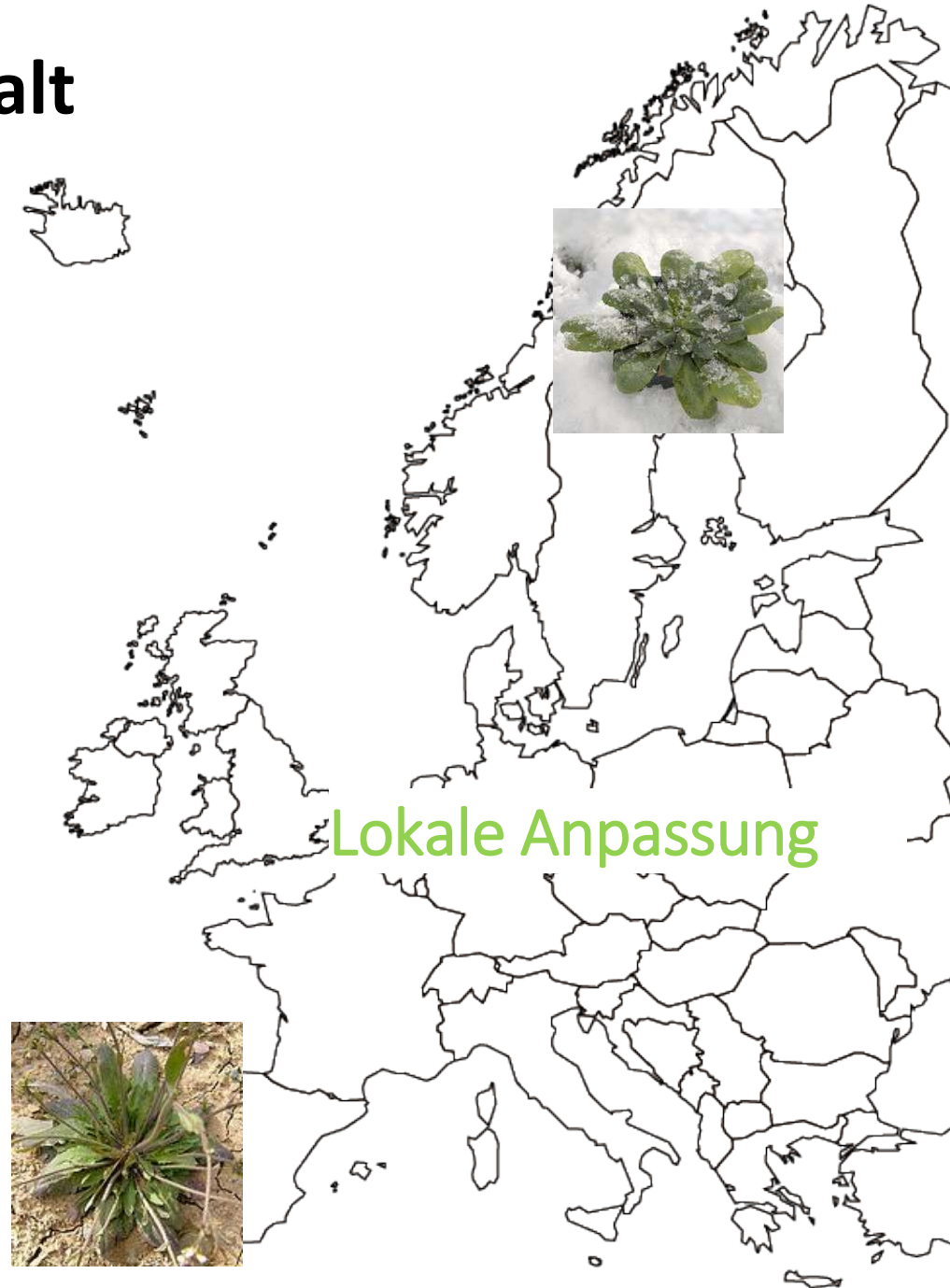
# Regiosaatgut für Renaturierung von Ökosystemen

Anna Bucharova

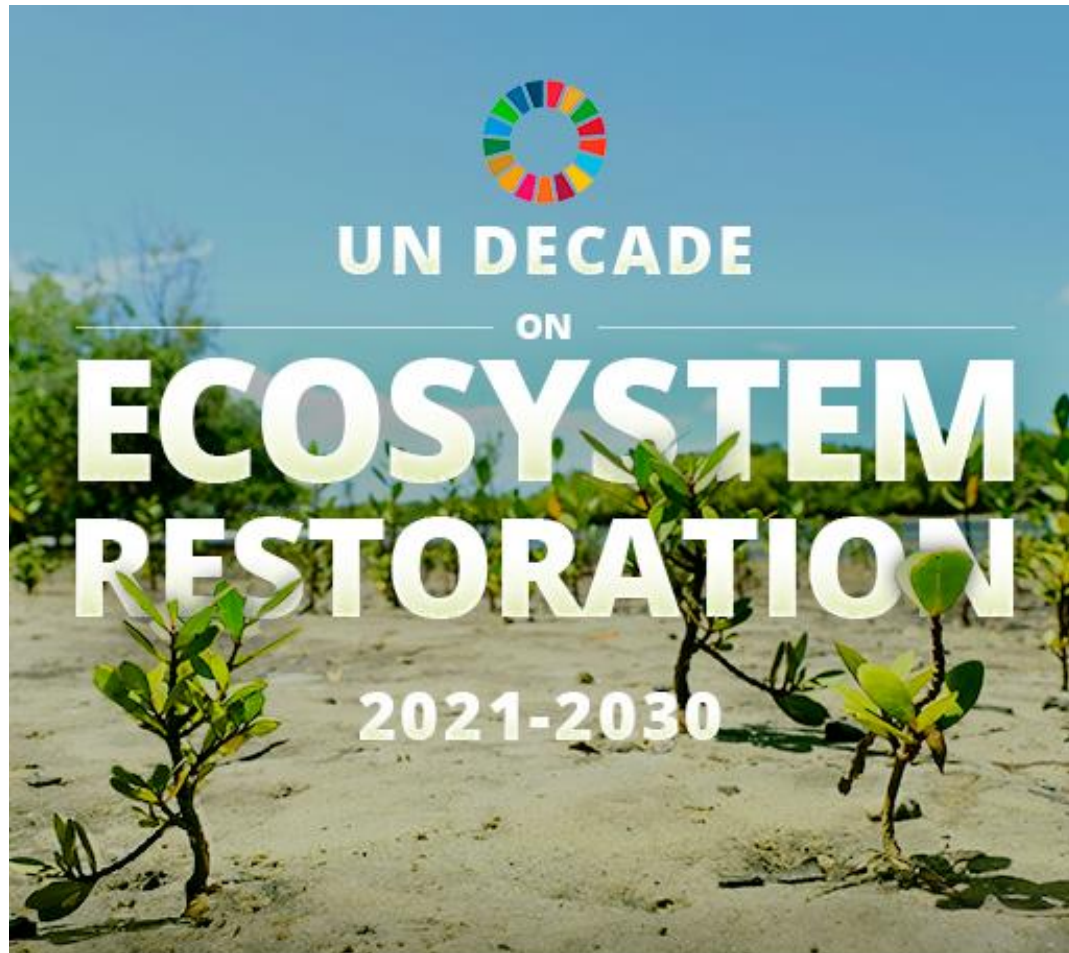
# Einheimische Arten – innerartliche Vielfalt



Justin Meissen



# Warum Renaturierung?



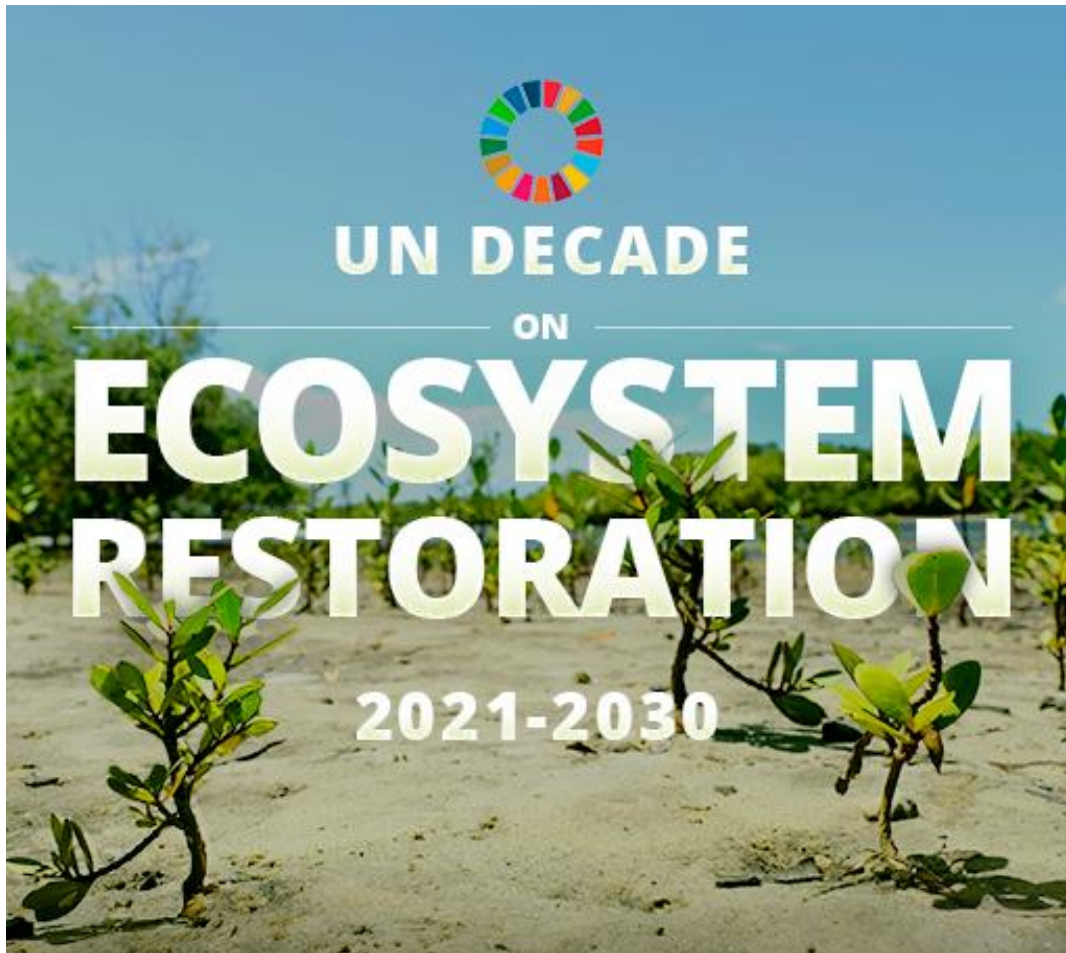
## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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



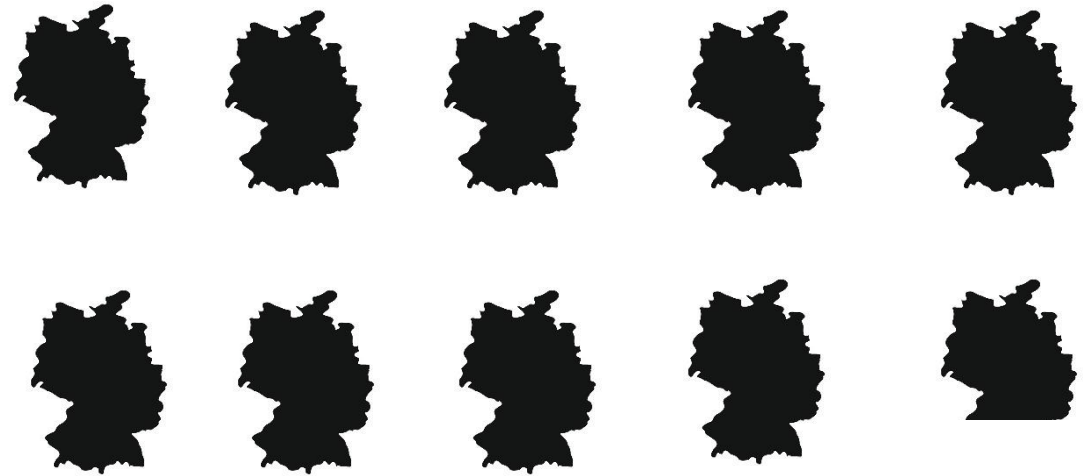
# Warum Renaturierung?



## 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?**

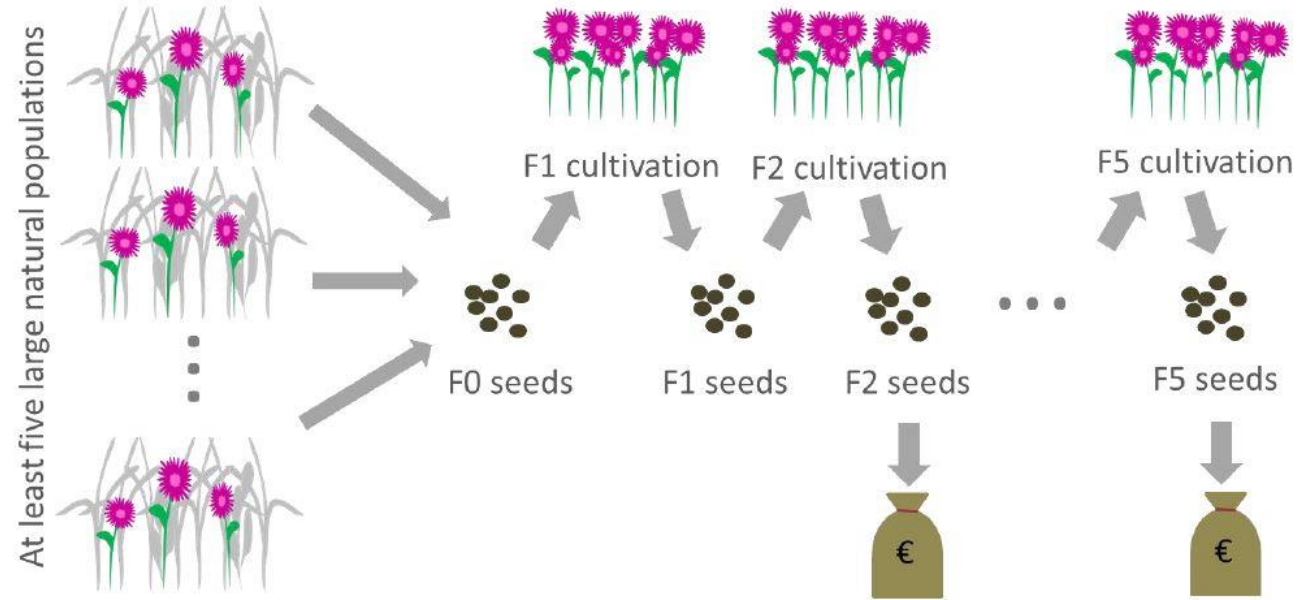
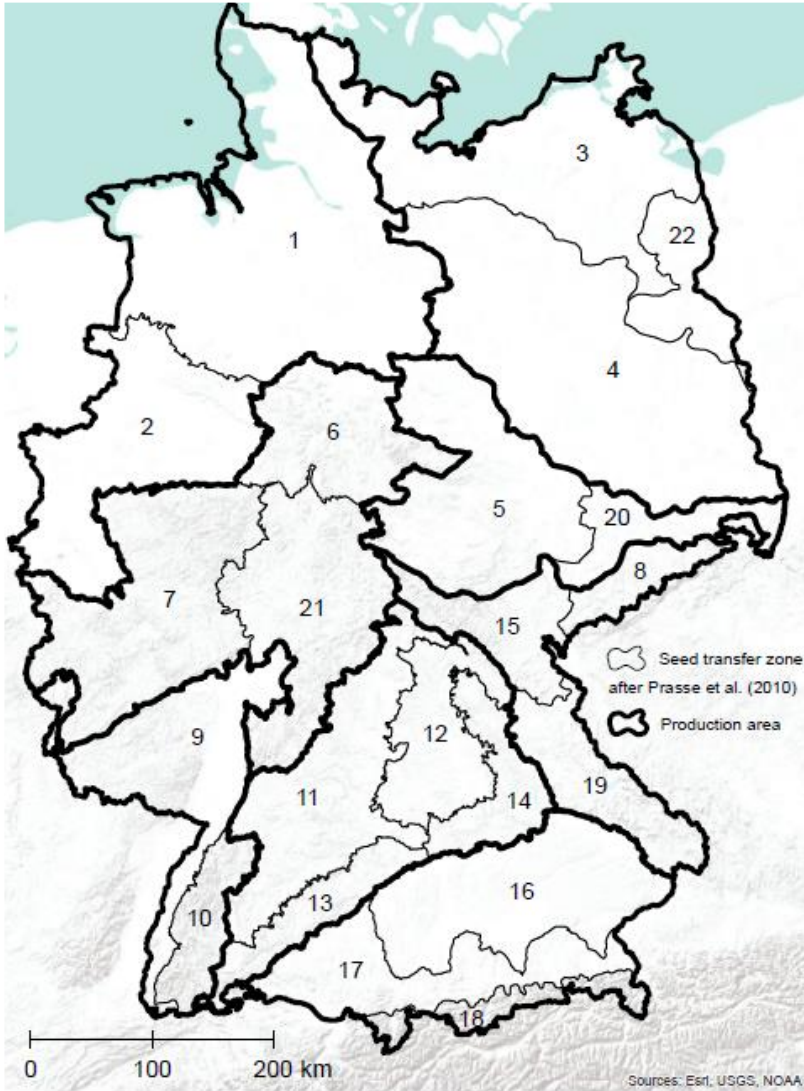


# Saamen Vermehrung





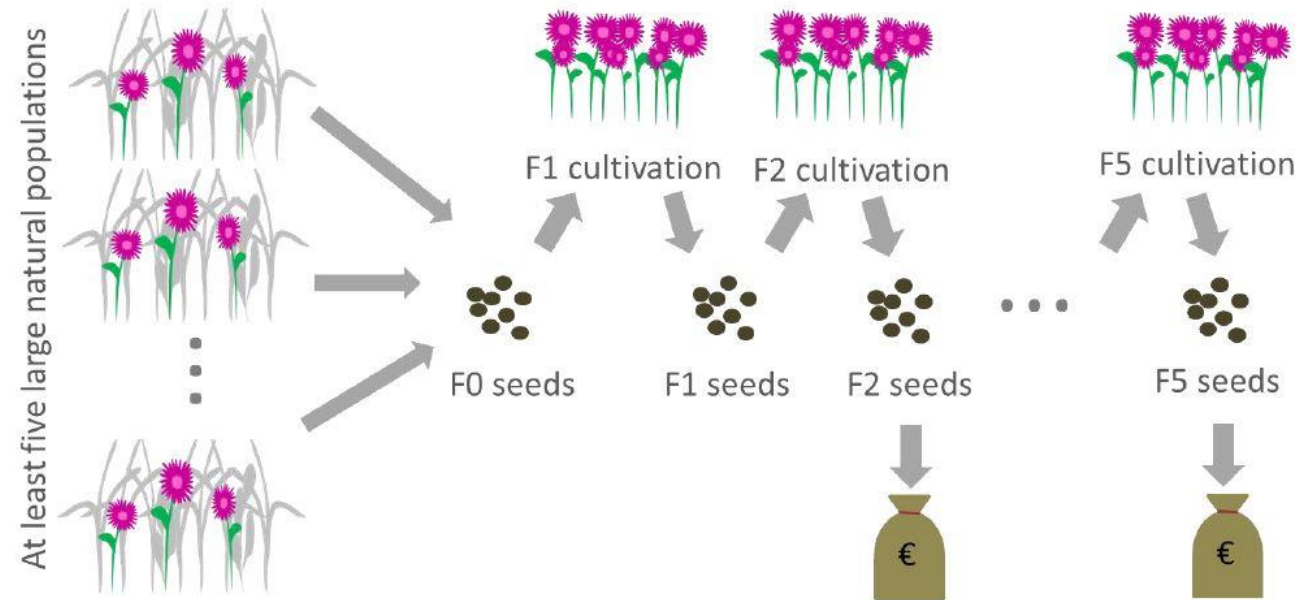
# Saamen Vermehrung



# Saamen Vermehrung

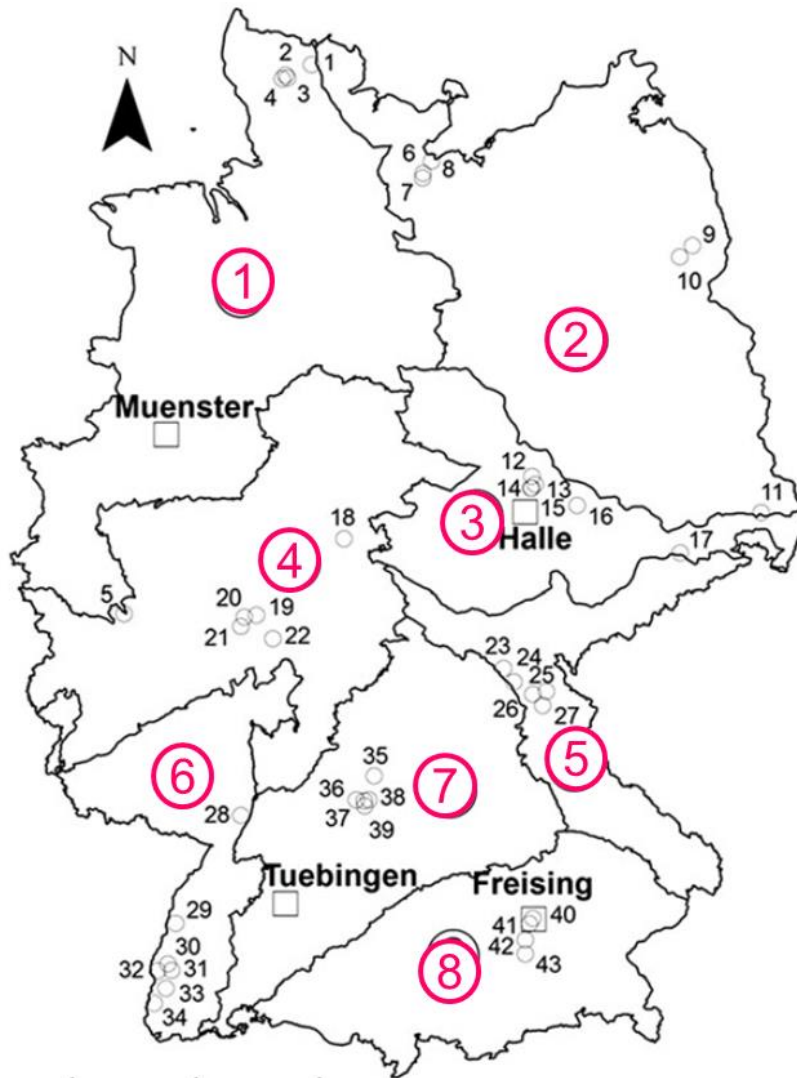


×





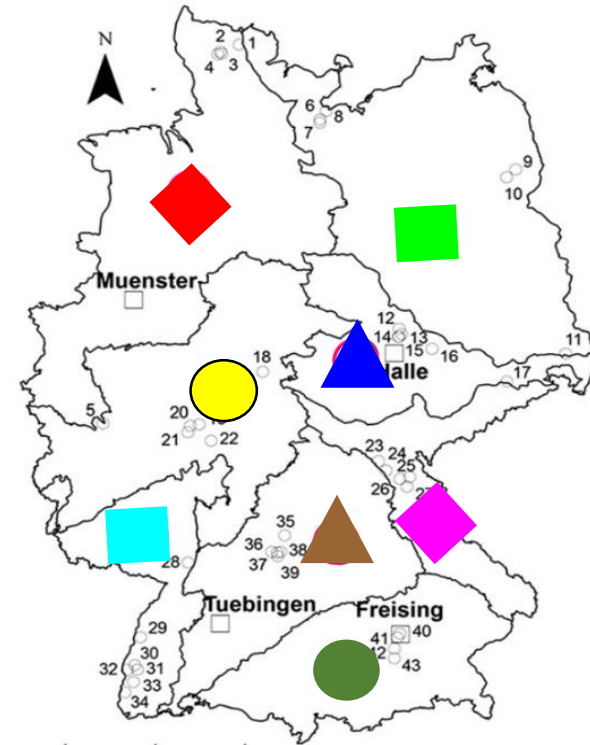
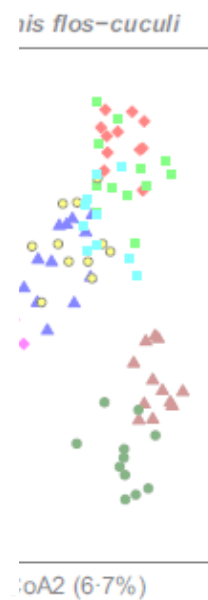
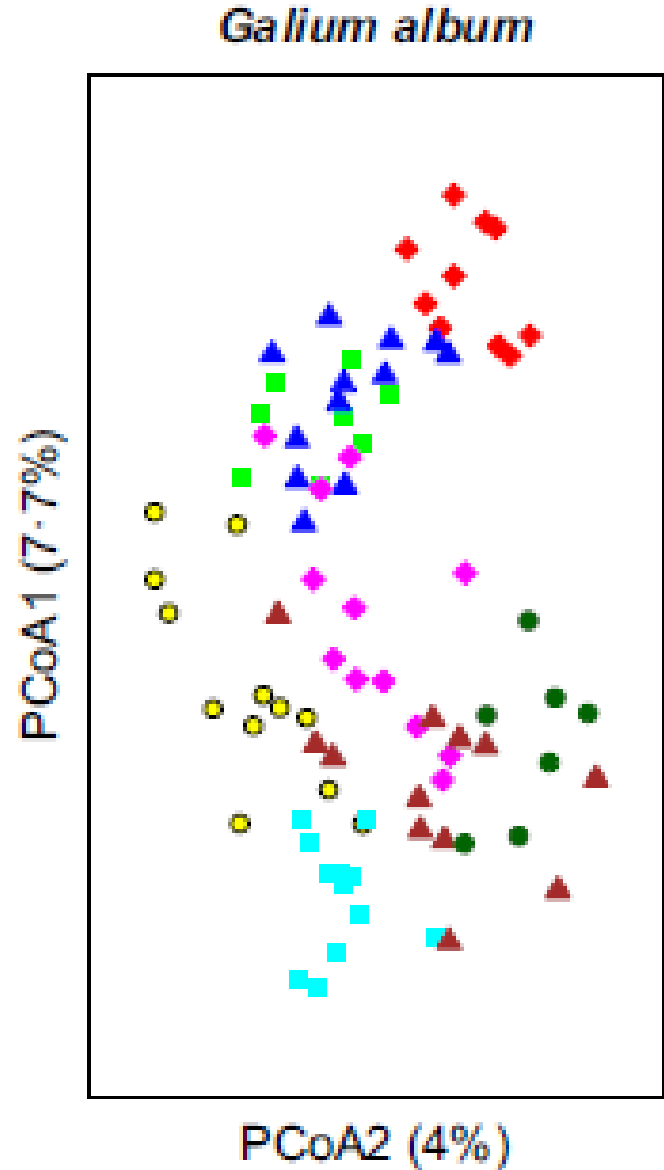
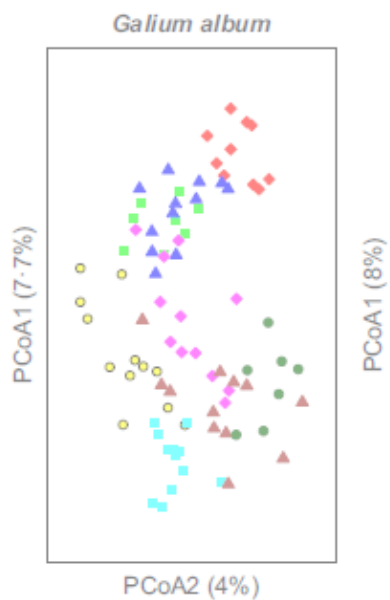
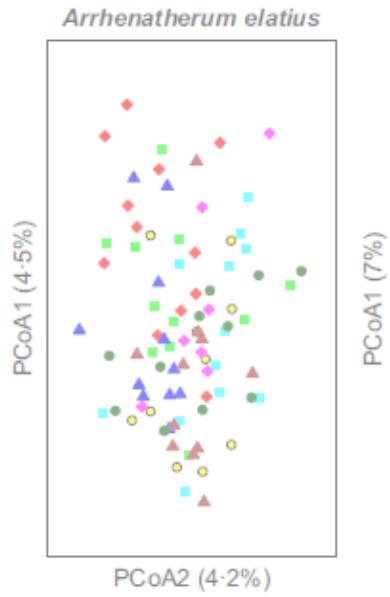
# Regionalsaatgut – funktioniert es?



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

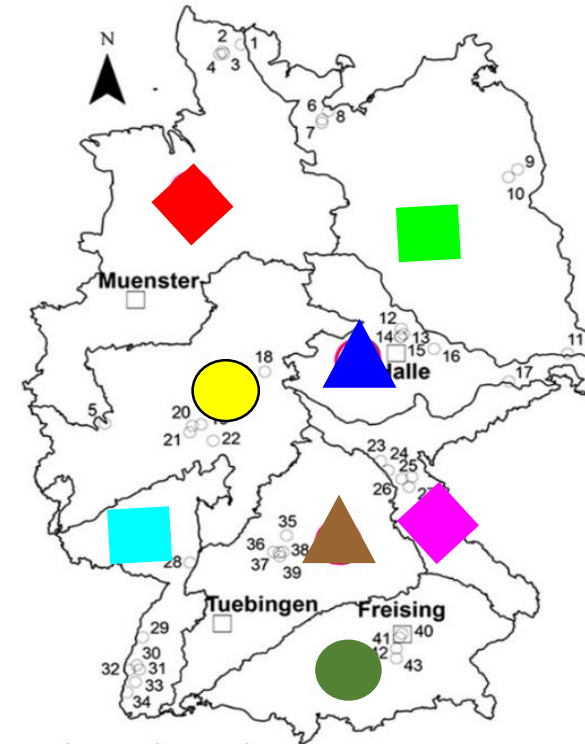
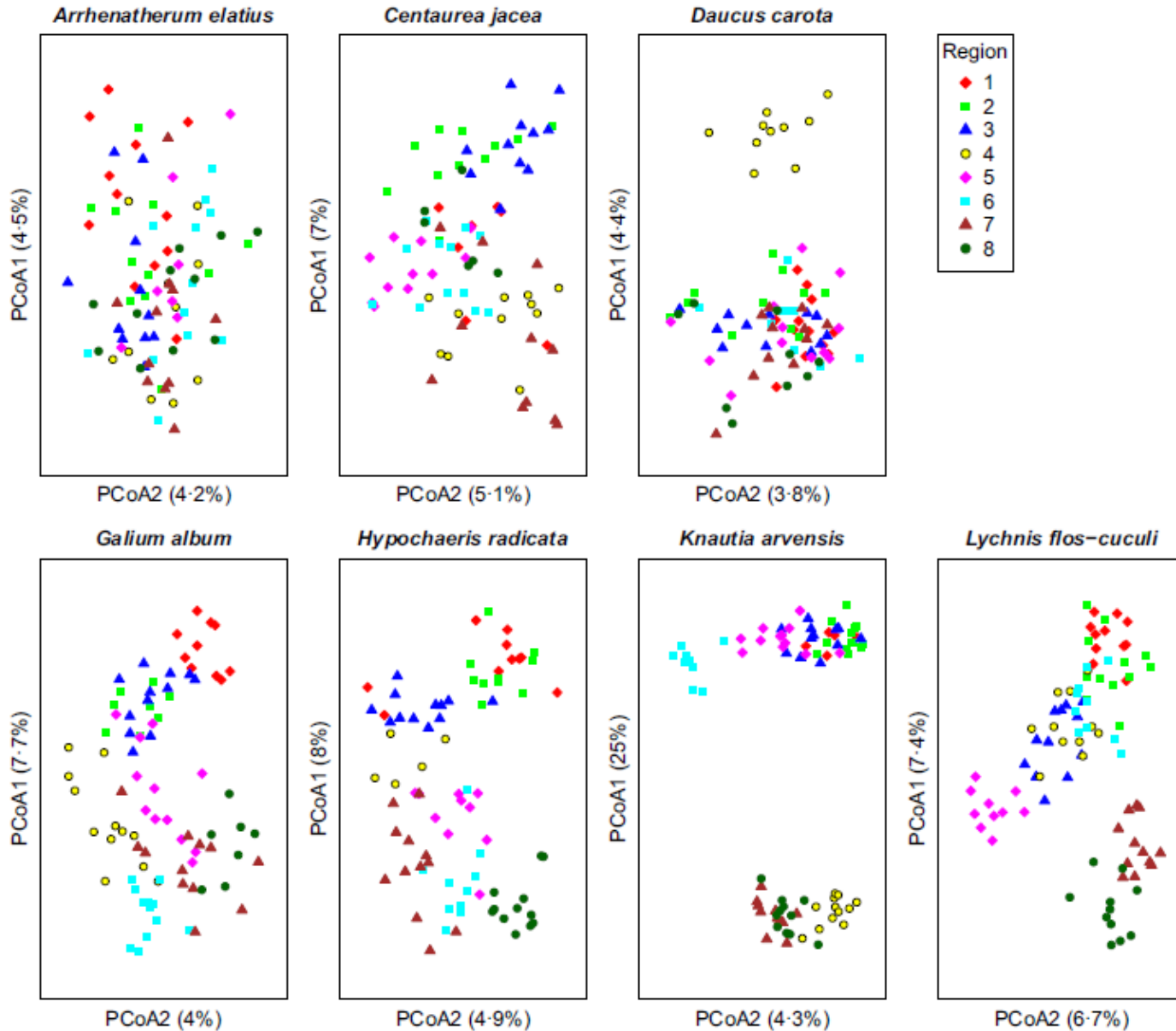


# Genetische Differenzierung





# Genetische Differenzierung



Molekulare Marker (AFLP)

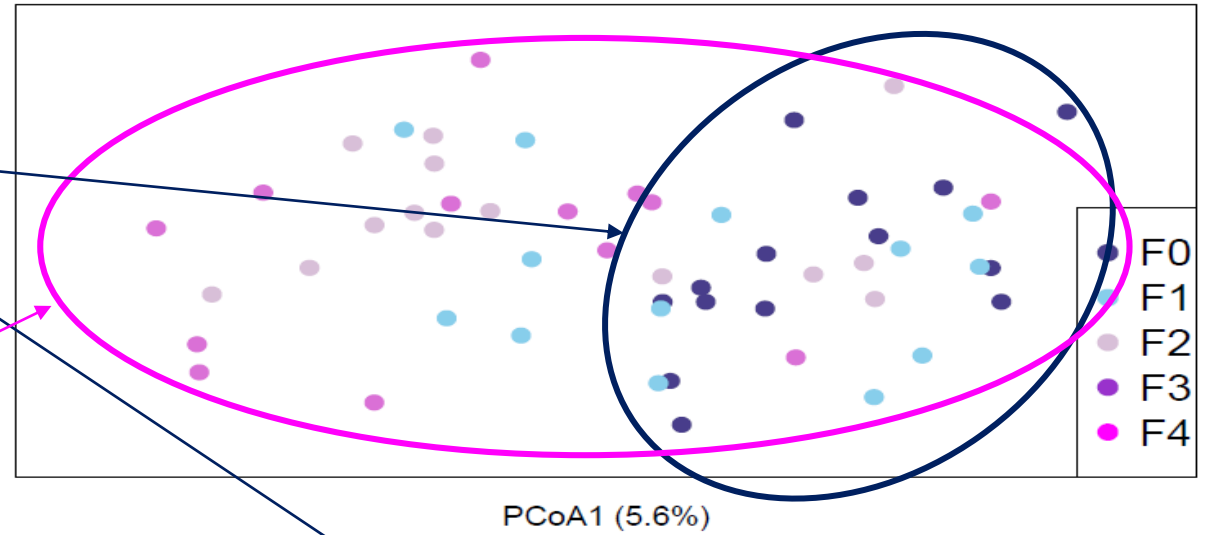


# Genetische Vielfalt

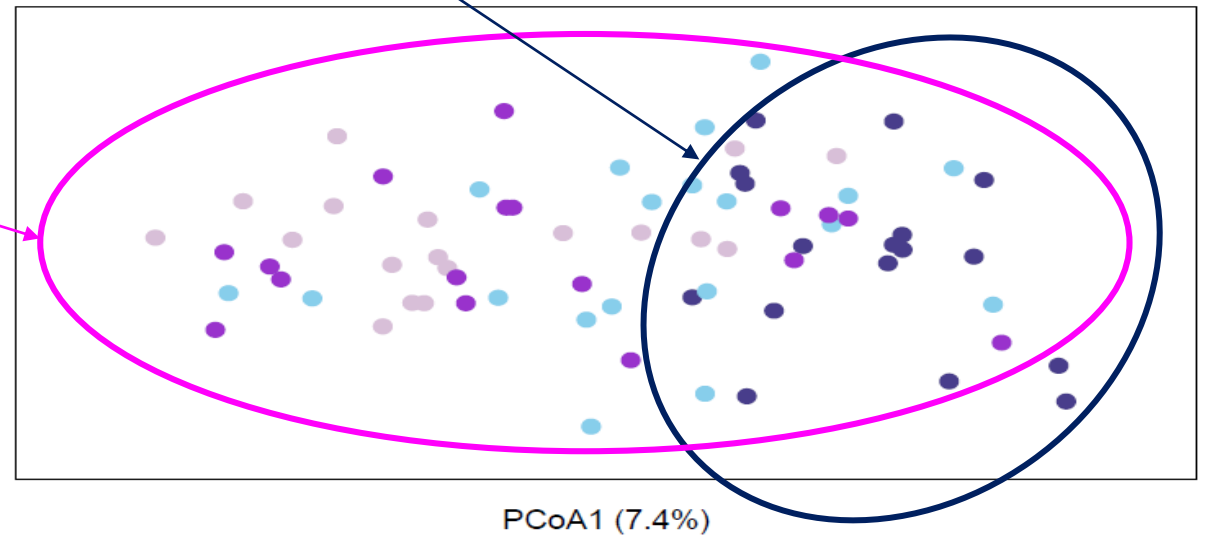
Sammlung aus einer Population

Regiosaatgut

*Galium album*

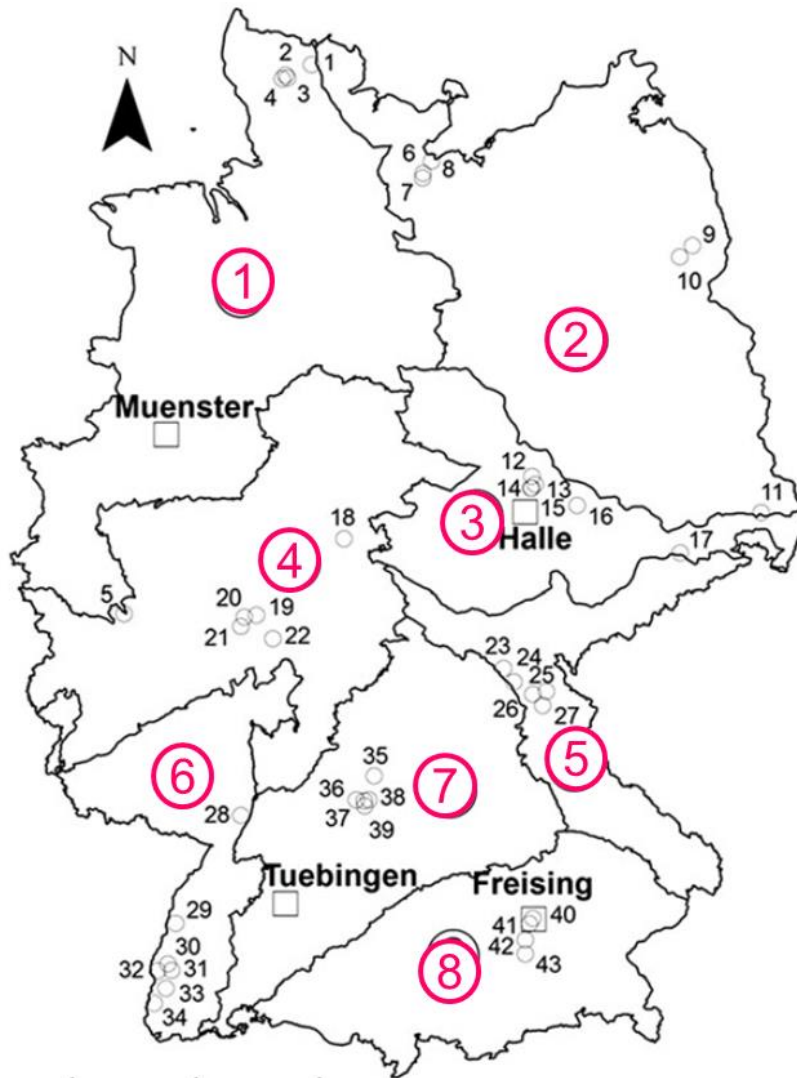


*Plantago lanceolata*





# Regionalsaatgut – funktioniert es?



1. Genetische Diversität & Differenzierung

✓ Ja

2. Regionale Anpassung



3. Ökologische Wechselwirkungen

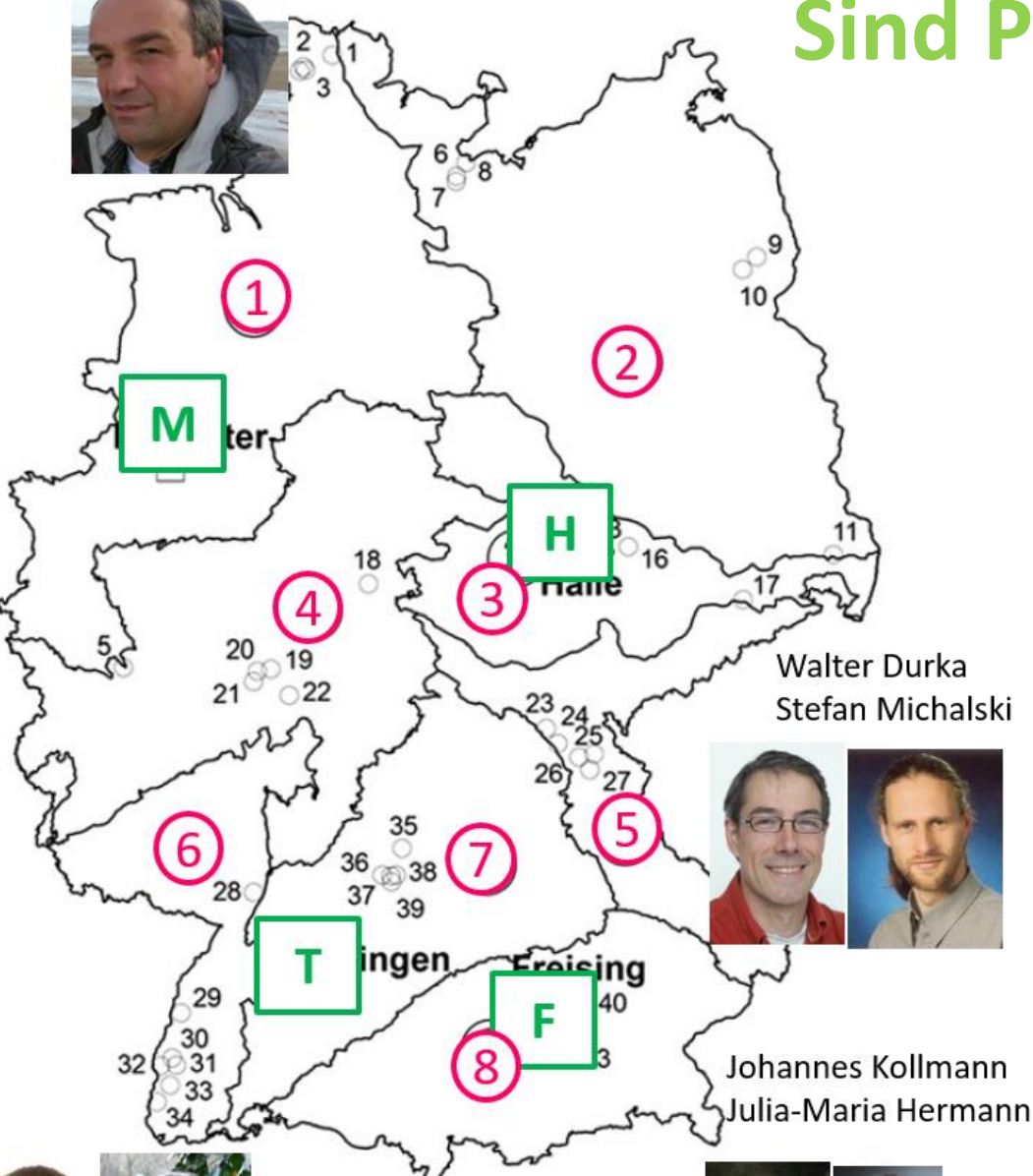


# Sind Pflanzen regional angepasst?

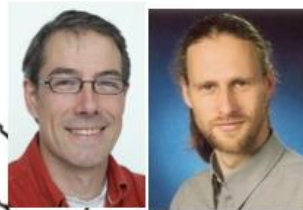


**7 species**

-  4 Versuchflächen
-  8 Herkunften

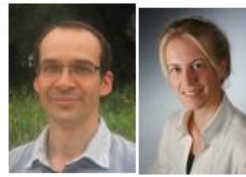


Walter Durka  
Stefan Michalski



Johannes Kollmann  
Julia-Maria Hermann

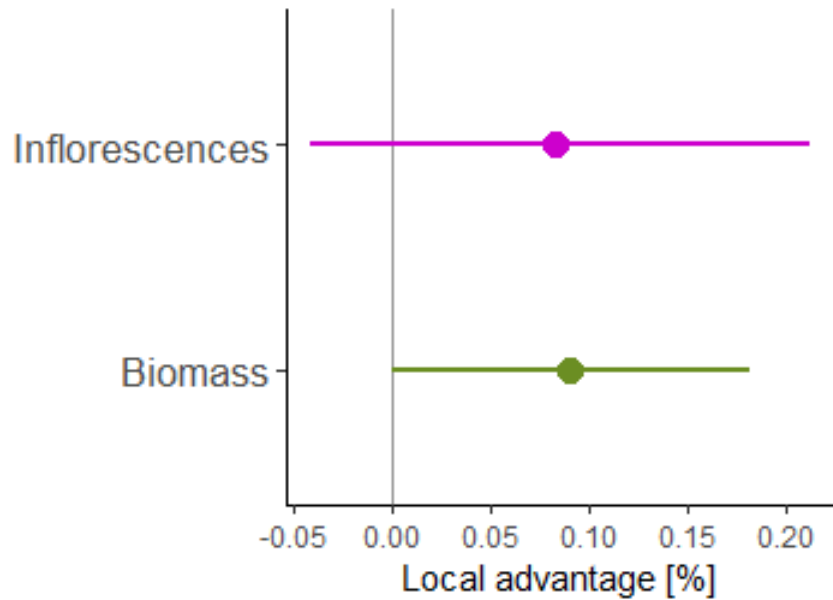
Oliver Bossdorf  
Anna Bucharova





# Sind die Pflanzen angepasst?

Regional vs. andere Regionen

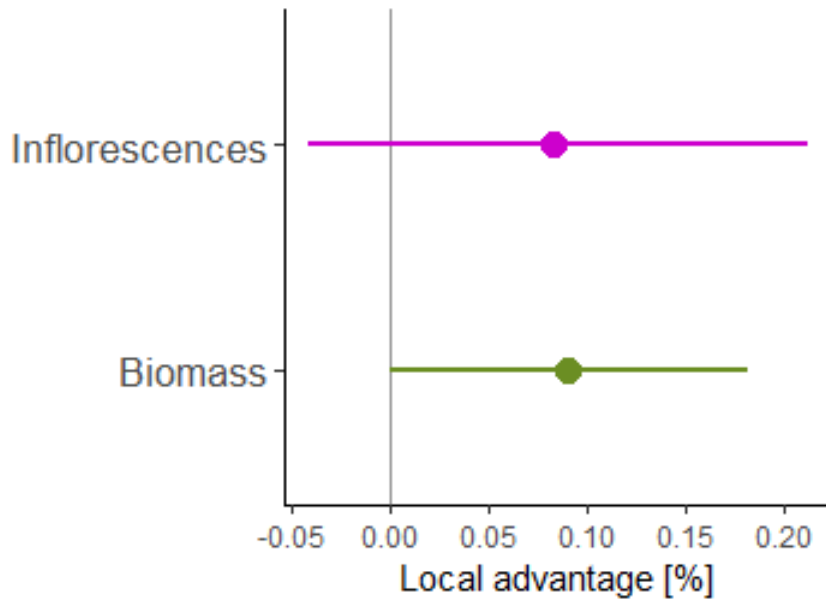


Regionale  
Pflanzen haben  
eine bessere  
Leistung



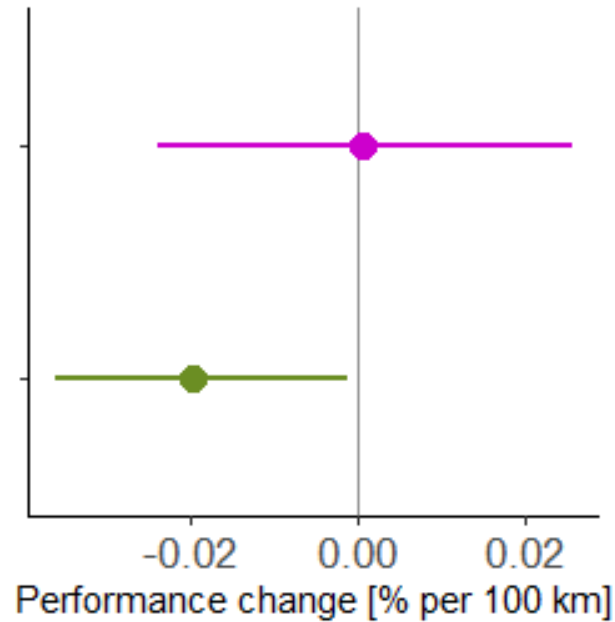
# Sind die Pflanzen angepasst?

Regional vs. andere Regionen



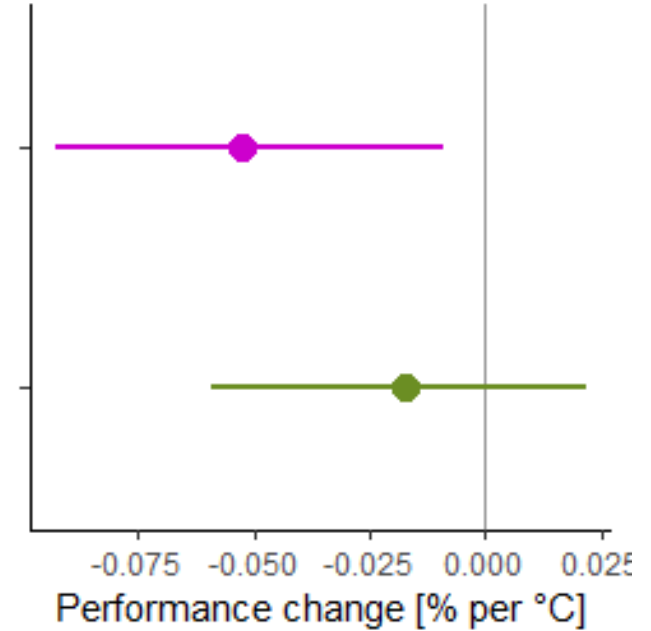
Regionale Pflanzen haben eine bessere Leistung

Geographische Entfernung



Je weiter weg, desto schlechter die Leistung.

Klimatische Ähnlichkeit

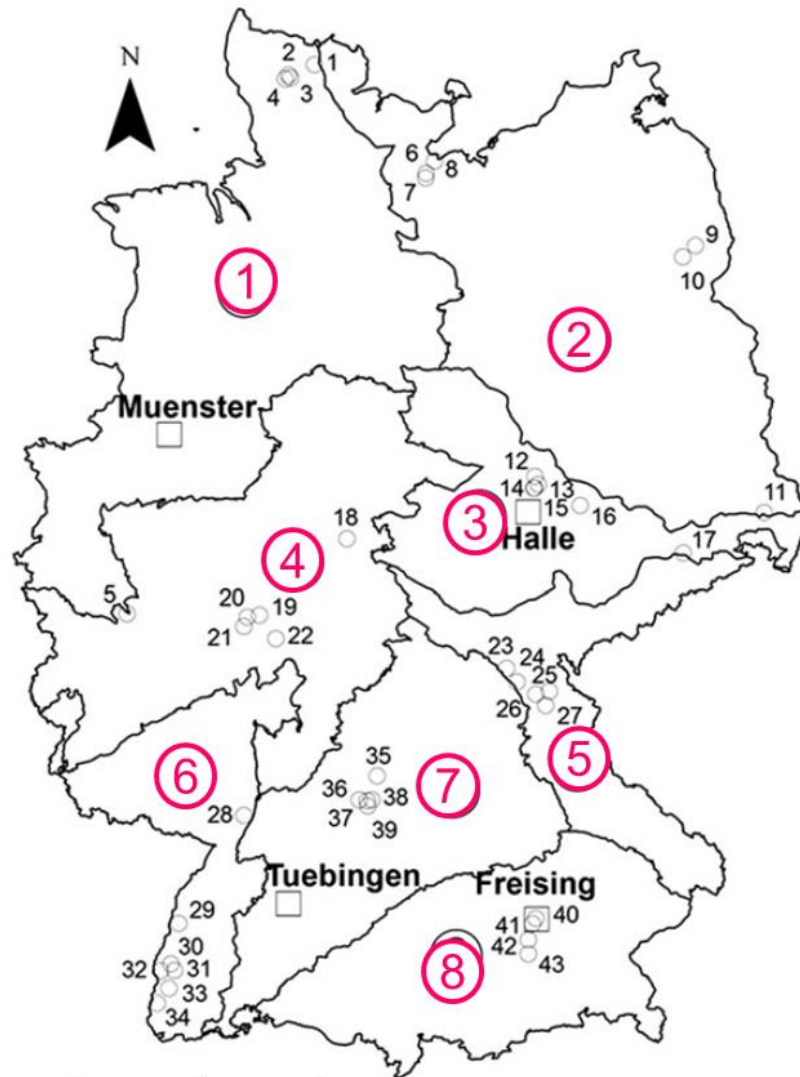


Je unterschiedlicher das Klima, desto schlechter die Leistung.





# Regionalsaatgut – funktioniert es?



1. Genetische Diversität & Differenzierung

✓ Ja

2. Regionale Anpassung

✓ Ja

3. Ökologische Wechselwirkungen

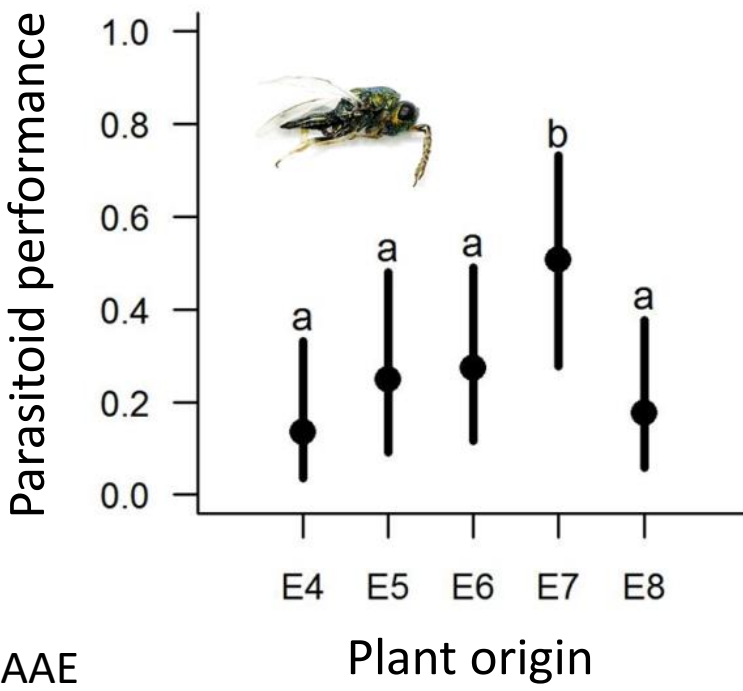
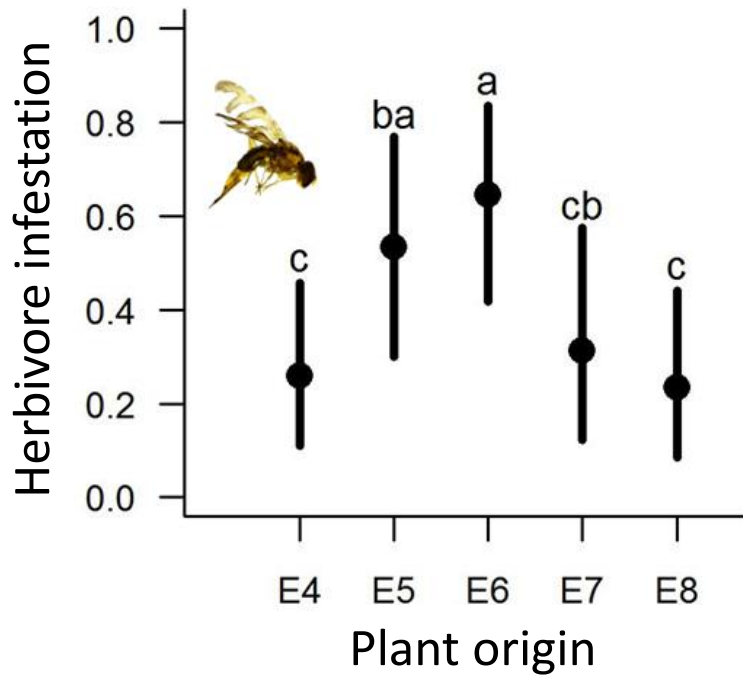
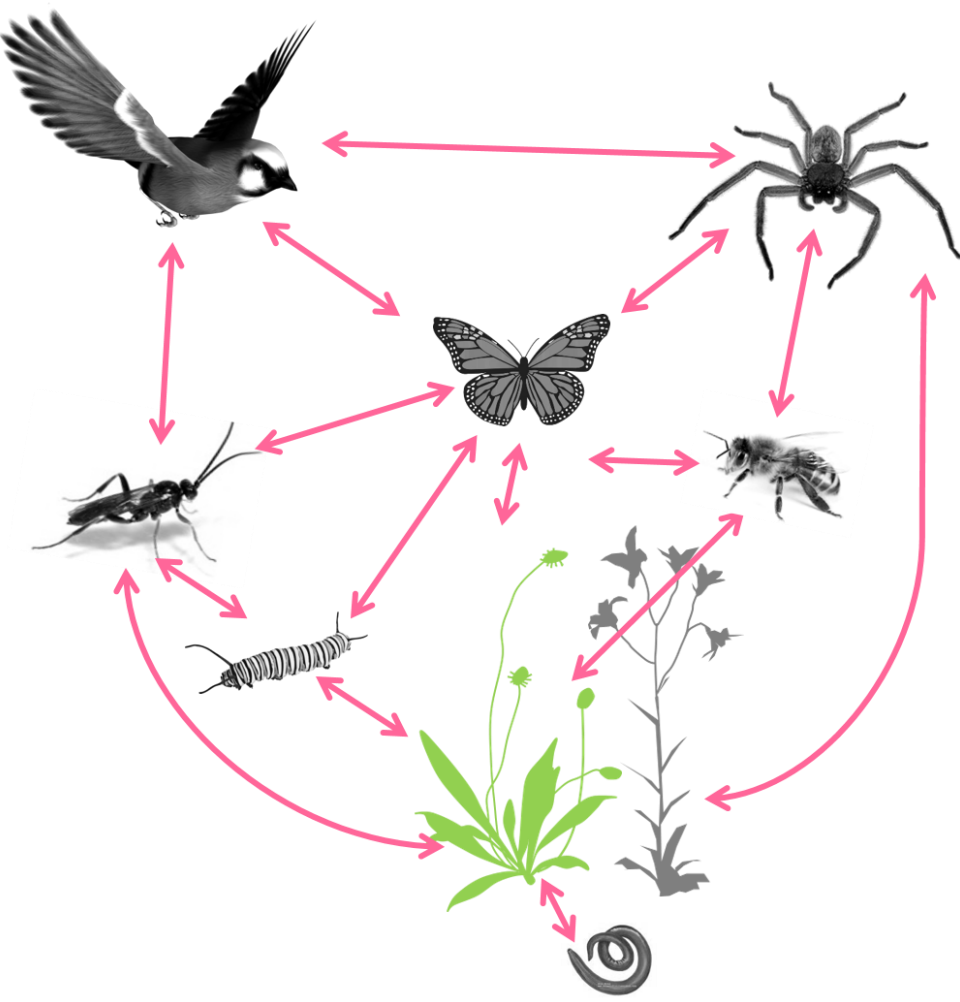


# Ökologische Wechselwirkungen

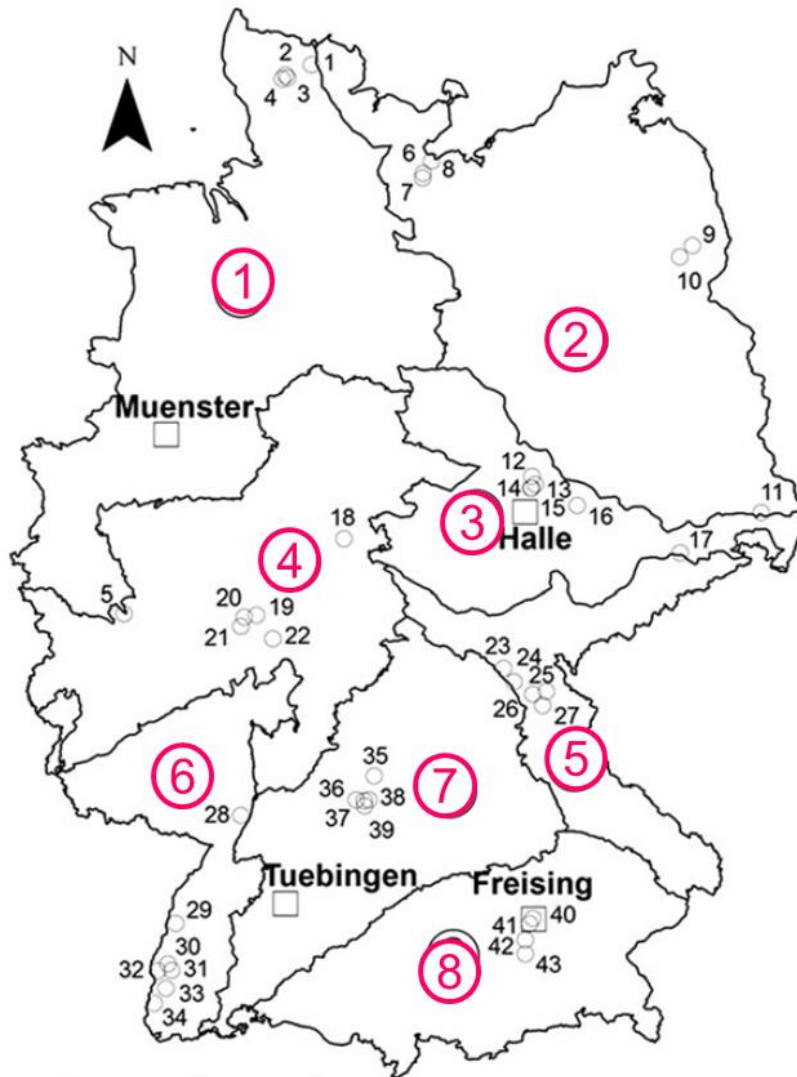




# Ökologische Wechselwirkungen



# Regionalsaatgut – funktioniert es?



1. Genetische Diversität & Differenzierung

✓ Ja

2. Regionale Anpassung

✓ Ja

3. Ökologische Wechselwirkungen

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







## Co-Autoren:

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