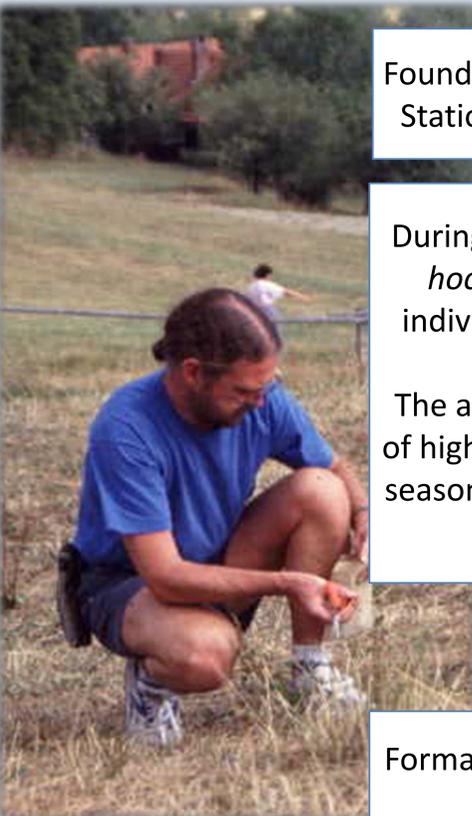




100 YEARS OF PLANT COLLECTING



IBERS Athrofa y Gwyddorau Biolegol, Amgylcheddol a Gwledig
Institute of Biological, Environmental and Rural Sciences



1919
Foundation of Welsh Plant Breeding Station at Aberystwyth University

During the 1940s and 50s many *ad hoc* collections were made by individual scientists for their own requirements.
The aim being to develop cultivars of high nutritional quality, for out of season production and to maximise in-season yields.

Formation of the Plant Introduction Unit.
Initially to characterise and evaluate collected material but then to organise and execute collecting missions.

1980s,
Lolium and *Trifolium* collected from UK permanent pastures considered to be at risk from development.

Unit becomes member of the European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources

Early 2000s,
N Spain
Drought and heat tolerance in *Lolium* and *Trifolium*

2000s
China, Taiwan, South Korea & Japan
Obtain wide range of genetic variation in *Miscanthus* sp.



Accessions collected from a wide range of old natural meadows and pastures within the UK.
By the late 1930s up to 20 cultivars had been bred from these collections including S22, S23, S24, S37 and S143

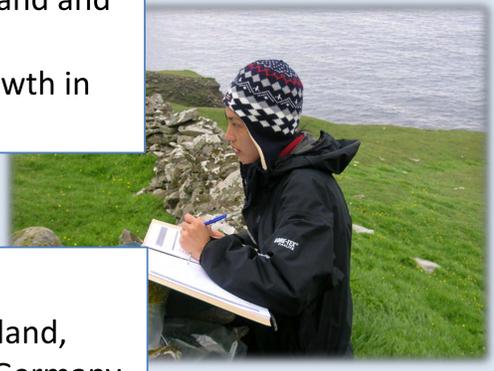
Early 1960s,
N Portugal, NW Spain, Tunisia, Morocco, SE France and C Italy
Winter growth in *Festuca* and *Dactylis*.

Late 1960s, early 1970s,
N Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and France
Spring and Summer growth in *Lolium*.

1980s,
Romania, Norway, Ireland, Switzerland, Austria and Germany
Extend range of variation available in *Lolium* and *Trifolium*.

1990s,
Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria
Extend range of variation available in *Lolium* and *Trifolium*.

Late 2010s,
Japan and Taiwan
Broaden range of species conserved in genebank.



Opening of new Seed Biobank

