



Environment



Food quality



Cereals and Industry crops



Fruit trees



Plant pathology



Forestry



Genomics and bioinformatics



Engineering and Food processing



Vegetables and Ornamentals



Politics and Bioeconomics



Grapefruit and Enology



Zootechnics and Aquaculture



# Joined to support research in agriculture

2000 Staff

5300 Hectars of experimental farms

12 Research Centres

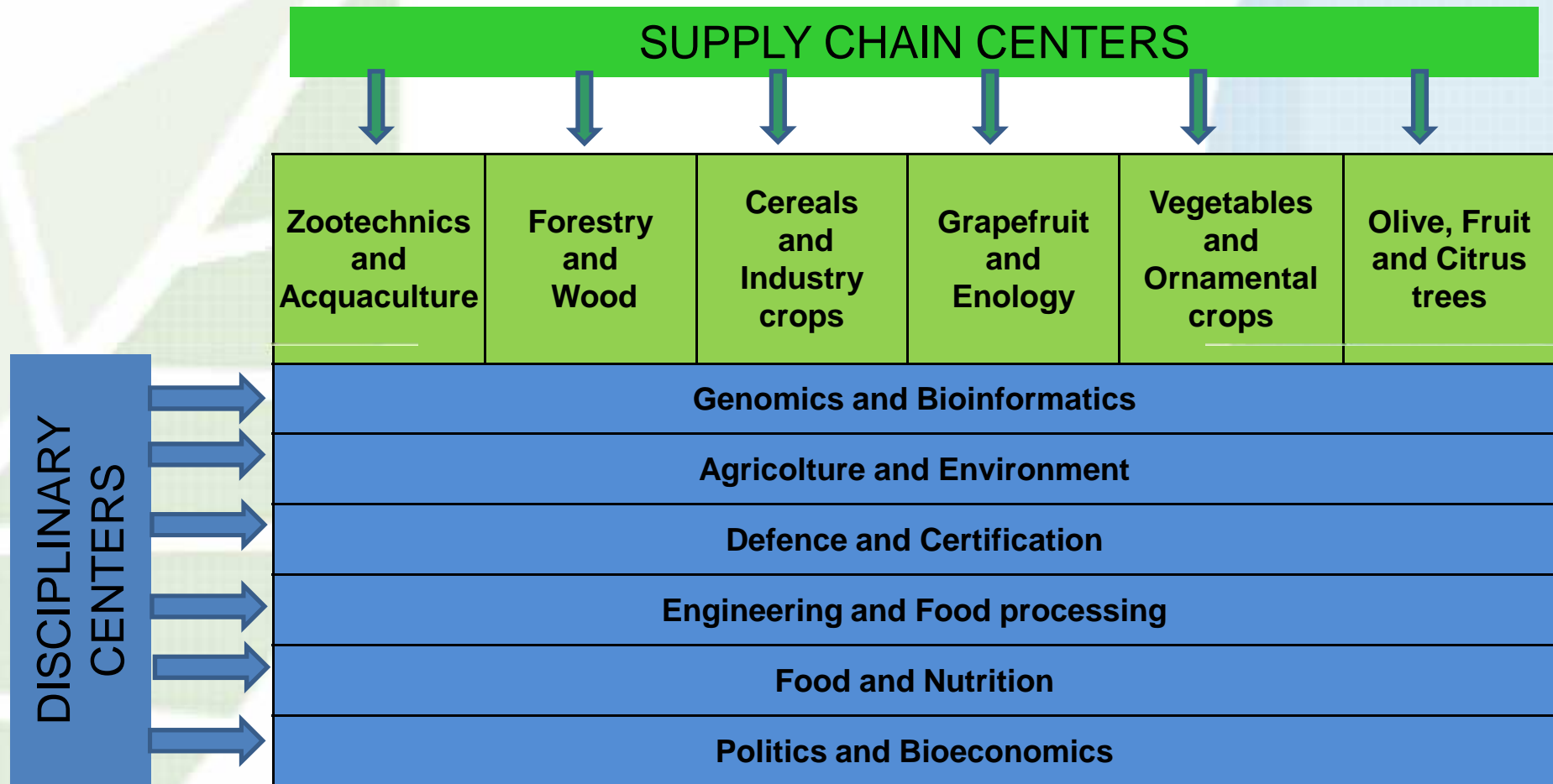
40 Units

- GB Genomics and Bioinformatics
- AA Agriculture and Environment
- DC Defence and Certification
- IT Engineering and Food processing
- AN Food and Nutrition
- PB Politics and Bioeconomics
- ZA Zootechnics and Acquaculture
- FL Forestry and Wood
- CI Cereals and Industry crops
- VE Grapefruit and Enology
- OF Vegetable and Ornamental crops
- OFA Olive, Fruit and Citrus trees





# Organization of CREA







# CREA: Research Center for Vegetable and Ornamental Crops Unit of Pescia



1969. Peripheral research unit of the experimental Institute for Floriculture



1988. First seat of the experimental Institute for Floriculture



2018. CREA research Center for Vegetables and Ornamental crops

- Flower and ornamental crops
- Nursery production
- Breeding and selection
- Adaptability evaluation for urban environment
- Energy saving in greenhouse production
- Fertilization and water use efficiency
- Innovative substrates for pot plant production (compost, green waste, zeolites, etc.)
- Alternative products as substitutes to chemistry in agriculture (microorganisms, organic biostimulants, organic mulching, etc.)

➤ Training and educational activities



## Laboratory for physiology



## Laboratory for molecular and biochemical analyses





## Laboratory for spectrophotometry and gaschromatography analyses



**Laboratory for *in vitro* culture and growth chamber**





**Laboratory for microscopy**

**Congress room**



**Greenhouse**



**Water stress trials on Photinia and Viburnum**



**High-tech greenhouse**



## BREEDING ACTIVITIES IN *LIMONIUM SINENSE*

- Selected genotypes collection
- Plan of intra-specific controlled crosses
- Development of specific micro-propagation protocols
- Field trials and evaluation of new varieties



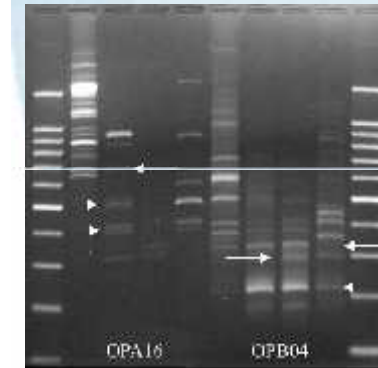
Controlled crosses among selected progenies



Inflorescence details of new varieties



- Hybrids embryo rescue
- Molecular analysis
- *In vitro* and *in vivo* propagation
- Virus detection



- Morphological and genetic characterization
- *In vitro* and *in vivo* propagation
- Effects of colored shading net on the cultivation
- Hybridization and selection





## VALORIZATION OF ITALIAN AND EUROPEAN WILD ORCHIDS

- Development of *in vitro* germination protocols
- Asymbiotic and symbiotic micropropagation techniques
- Acclimatization and cultivation
- Molecular analysis, conservation and breeding



European orchids of different genera (*Cephalanthera*, *Serapias*, *Ophrys*, *Anacamptis*)



Phases of *in vitro* germination



## CHARACTERIZATION OF *ARAUCARIA ARAUCANA* (MONKEY-PUZZLE TREE)

- Valorization of genotypes selected by Pistoia's nurseries
- Molecular analysis
- Morphometrical characterization
- Definition of a descriptors list



*Habitus variability*



Mature male inflorescens - Immature female pine-cone - Wind pollination - Trunk scales

## WEED CONTROL FOR POTTED PLANTS

- **Eco-friendly solutions**
- **Innovative mulching products**
- **Reduced inputs of chemical products**
- **New patent for organic mulching (2014): Biopac®**





## IMPROVING CROP PERFORMANCE IN SUBSTRATE CULTIVATION SYSTEMS

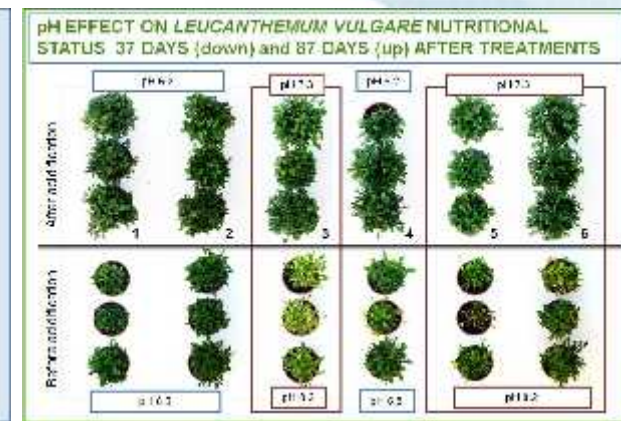
- Innovative peat-free substrates
- Use of amendments, biochar, zeolites, microorganisms and biostimulants
- Soilless cultivation
- Strategies for reducing water and nutrient leaching



Physical variables used for substrate selection and mixture development: density, water capacity, water availability.

Composition of the different mixtures

Mixtures	Peat	Pumice	Coir dust	Wood timber	Green compost
1. P-P (control)	70	30			
2. CD-P		30	70		
3. CD-GC			55		45
4. CD-WT			60	40	
5. WT-GC				70	30
6. CD-WT-GC			40	30	30



## CONTROLLED-RELEASE FERTILIZERS TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY OF NUTRIENT USE AND MINIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION



- Urban air quality
- Green barriers
- Use of Mediterranean brush species

*Photinia x fraseri*



*Elaeagnus x ebbingei*



*Laurus nobilis*



*Viburnum lucidum*



*Arbutus unedo*



*Ligustrum japonicum*



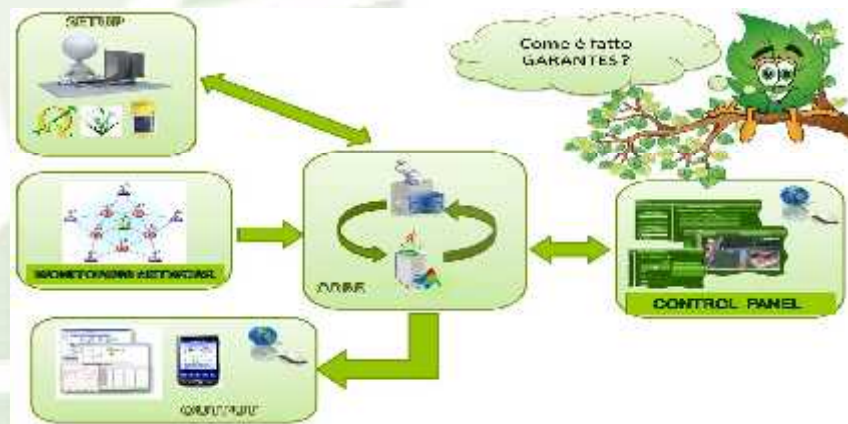
*Viburnum tinus*



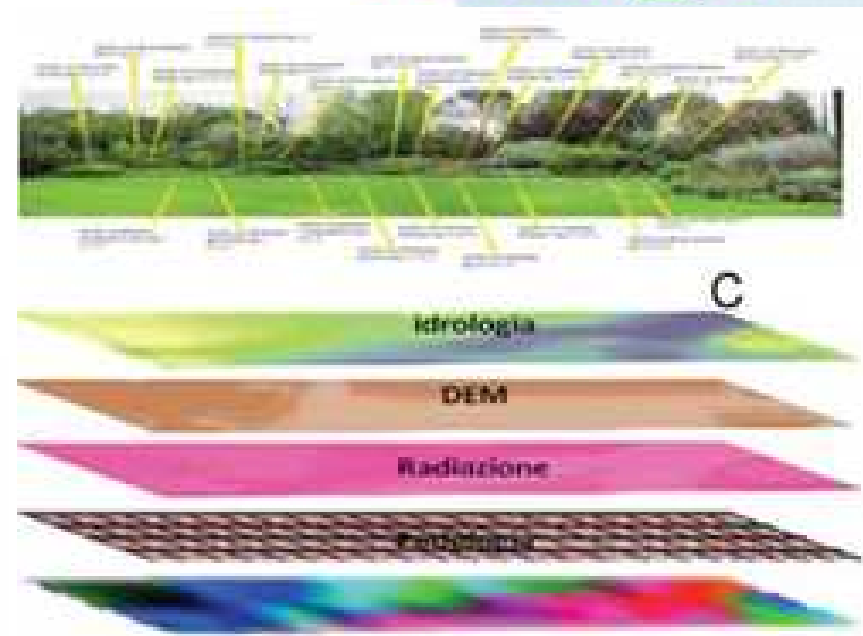
*Ilex aquifolium*



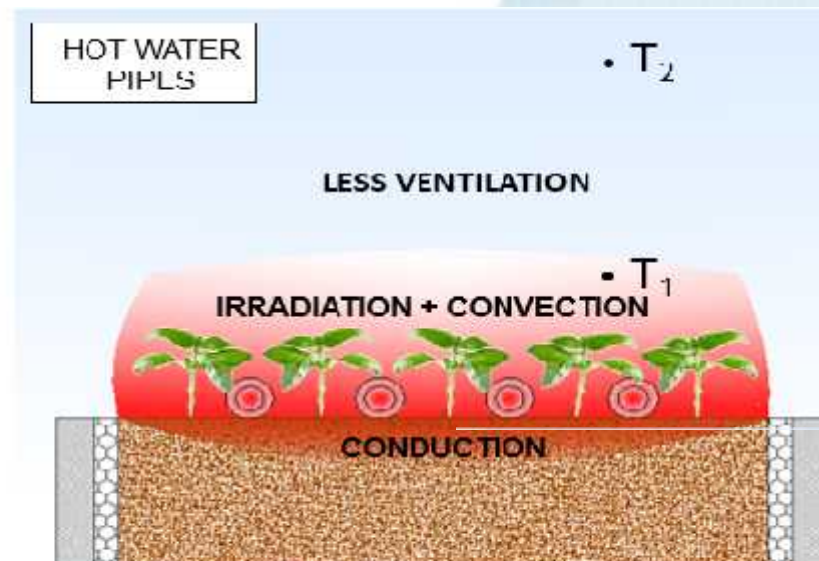
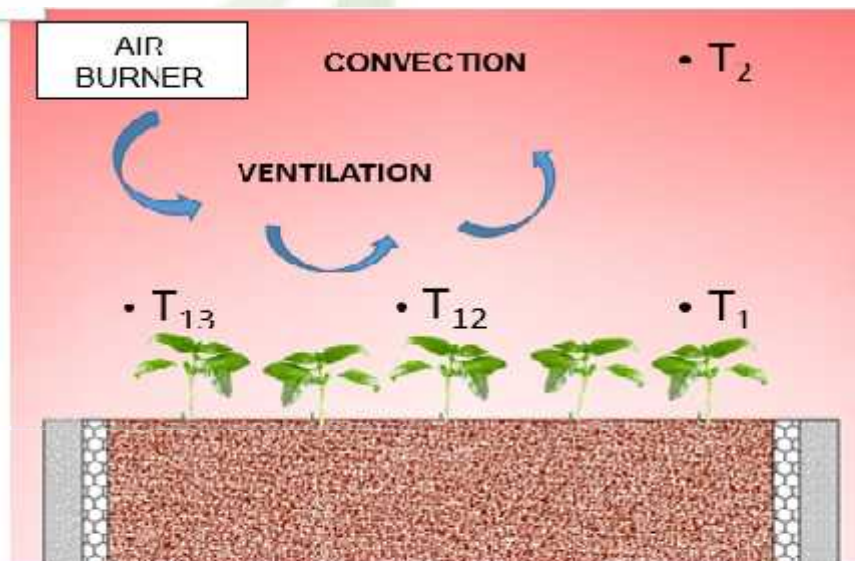
- Automatic irrigation and remote monitoring of root zone moisture
- Crop modelling
- Integration of moisture probes and evapotranspiration models
- Decision support system for pest control and plant management
- Use of sensors for plant and garden monitoring



## GARAN TES



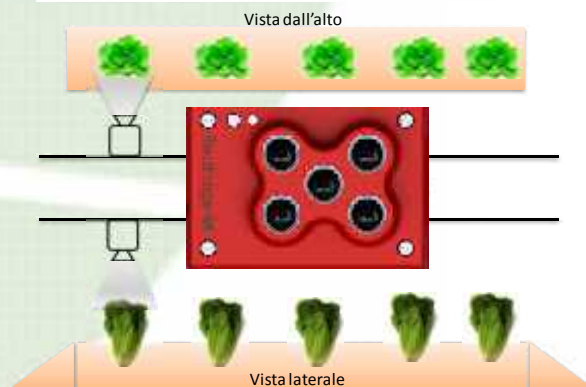
## ➤ Innovative basal heating system for the reduction of energy input



AIR BURNER VS HOT WATER COAXIAL PIPE



- **NTP, non-thermal plasma technology for disinfection of growth environments**
- **Sensors for fertigation control**
- **Cameras for crop monitoring and remote control**



**Coming soon ...**

- **Monitoring physiological plant alterations during transport with microsensors**
- **Data transmission to Active RFID TAGS**
- **Inserting technical guidelines into TAGS for plant management at arrival on site**
- **Definition of parameters describing plant stresses**
- **Application of an electronic nose for the identification of one or more volatile compounds usable as stress markers**



READER



TAGS







**THANKS FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!**

