Varieties and seeds are a cultural heritage. Have farmers and gardeners something to do with that?

De Groenen Hof

Since 33 years biodynamic gardener, the last 14 years specialised in: - Propagation of seeds; such as french beans, broad beans, purslane, rucola, turnip, cauliflower, red beets, chicory sugarloaf. - Maintainance of broad bean (Frühe Weisskeimige), Oignon (Sturon), Turnip (Golden Ball), Wild Rocket (**Diplotaxis Tenuifolia) and Chinese** Leaves (Red Giant, Green in Snow) - Breeding in red beet, carrot, oignon and cauliflower

French Beans, Maxi



Broad Beans, Hangdown Grünkernig



Purslane



Harvesting Purslane



Purslane in big wooden box, for artificial drying



Wild Rocket (Diplotaxis Tenuifolia)



Chicory, Sugarloaf



Cauliflower propagation and selection



Cauliflower selection



Cauliflower propagation



Selection with carrots, a) in the field



Selection with carrots, b) after harvest



Ognions 2nd year

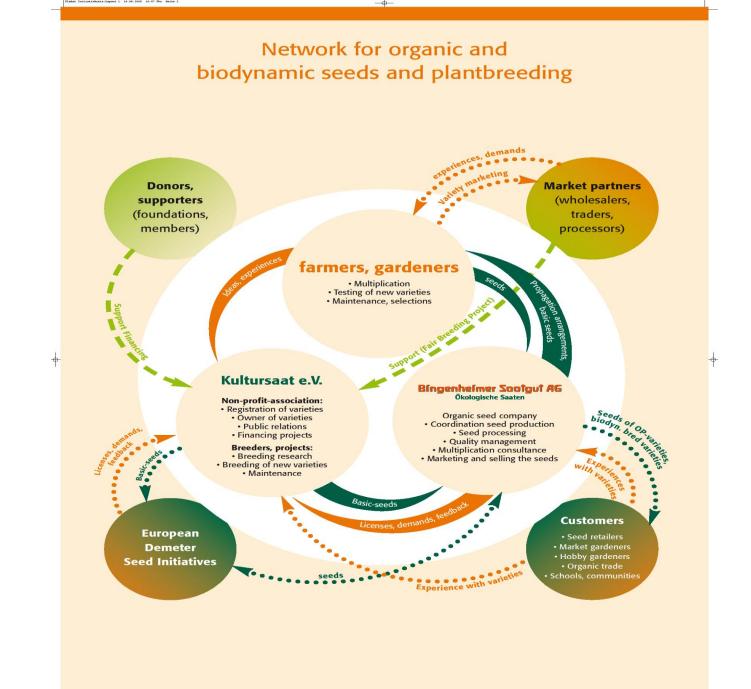


Isolation cages ognions and carrots



Harvesting breedinglines oignons





 $-\Phi$

who we are...

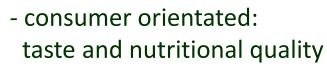
- company
- trade organisation of organic seeds
- **bingenheimer** solely OP varieties saatgut. about 100 organic and biodynamic practioneers
 - registered shares with restricted transferability
 - seed prices base on costs of production

Ökologische Saaten



- non-profit association
- about 20 breeding locations (decentralized)
- maintenance of a large diversity of OP varieties
- development of new OP varieties (51 registered)
- Indamental research on plant breeding methods





- transparency in breeding activities
- open membership for anybody: gardeners, consumers, retailers etc.
- bottom-up approach with expert groups

finances based on membership
 fees, donations from trusts, grants center durct:
 (BÖLN), "royalties",



- registration but no breeder's rights
- special partnership eg cauliflower
 breeding



cauliflower breeding project



Biologisch-dynamische Pflanzenzüchtung: Chance für die Zukunft



Damit dem konsequent auf Qualität setzenden Ökolandbau auch morgen noch adäguate Sorten zur Verfügung stehen, dürfen wir die Pflanzenzüchtung nicht aus den Augen verlieren. Das weltweite Business von Saatgutmulties bedroht mit all den damit verbundenen Abhängigkeiten und biotechnischen Verfahren die gesamte Biobranche. Mit Ihrer Hilfe wollen wir Fachhändler unseren Teil dazu beitragen, die biologisch-dynamische Pflanzenzüchtung am Beispiel Blumenkohl finanziell zu unterstützen.

Seit Start des FAIR-BREEDING Engagements im Jahr 2007 sind mittlerweile 50.000 EUR für die Blumenkohlzüchtung bei Kultursaat zur Verfügung gestellt worden.

Folgende Geschäfte (Stand Januar 2011) sind Mitglied im NATURATA International-Gemeinsam Handeln e.V. und machen mit:

- Naturata Bühl
- · Naturata Dudelange, Luxemburg
- Naturata Erpeldange, Luxemburg
- · Naturata Foetz, Luxemburg
- Naturata Halle Naturata Hupperdange, Luxemburg
- Naturata Köln City
- Naturata Köln Süd
- Naturata Magdeburg
- · Naturata Mannheim
- · Naturata Merl, Luxemburg
- · Naturata Munsbach, Luxemburg
- Naturata Rollingergrund, Luxemburg
- Naturata Saarbrücken
- Naturata Überlingen
- Naturata Vaihingen Enz Sonnenblume Naturata Recklinghausen

Ein Kooperationsprojekt von Naturata International Gemeinsam Handeln e.V. und Kultursaat e.V.



www.kultursaat.org



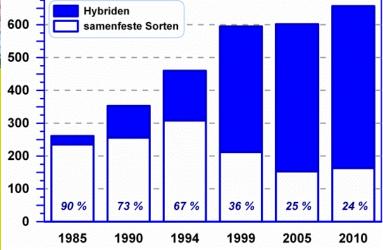


www.naturata-verein.de



Ioss of viable varieties

massive appearance of CMS hybrids



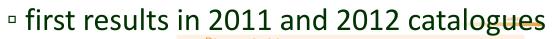
Registered varieties in EU Common Catalogue

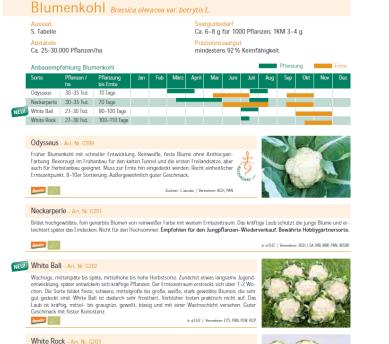
- longterm commitment
- started 2008
- annual round-table-talks

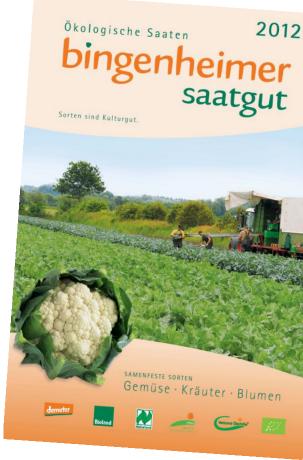


cauliflower breeding project

- screening of OP varieties under organic conditions
- identification of numerous promising varieties
- maintenance and selection
- test of single plants' progenies at several locations
- cross breeding







Mittelspäte bis späte, starkwüchsige Herbstsorte (von Pflanzung bis Ernte ca. 100–110 Tage, Pflanzung ab Juli zur Ernte im Oktober), widerstandsfähig und gut selbstdeckend. Die mittelgroßen, jedoch schweren Blumen sind cremewoniß fest und von sehr dute Qualität.

What can a farmer/gardener do in the UK?

Saving seeds for your own production garden

How can it be successful?

- Start simple with easy cultures (beans, peas, biannual cultures as red beet, carrot etc.). Choose a culture that you like. Choose a variety that you know.
- Make sure it is a OP-variety you're working with.
- You have experienced a lot with vegetables, and you know a lot of varieties through the different years. Compare different varieties in the same year.
- You have fun in looking at vegetables.
- Make yourself clever by reading some books and talking to other people. In some cases a negative mass-selection will be sufficient. In other cases a positive mass-selection will be needed.
- You have some practical equipment.
- You have some time .
- Make some written remarks what you've done.
- Don't make to small quantities, so you don't need to do the same propagation every year.
- Store seed well. Keep some of the original seed as well, to compare in future.

Exchanging seeds with others

How can it be successful?

- Make sure that the quality of the seeds is OK (germination rate, seedborn diseases, calibration). This needs infrastructure (own or service)
- Built up a network with gardeners which have the same hobby. Exchange experiences, visit each other in summertime.
- Speak with specialists.
- Make some price calculating.
- Make yourself less dependent from the weather.

A seed co-operation

How can it be successful?

- The seed exchange is very vivid and filled with enthousiasme. It "only" needs a structure.
- About 5-10 gardeners are very engaged (day and night) to make it a success. They have a good equipment for propagating seeds and maintaining varieties.
- One of the participants (and his co-workers) is the crystallization point of the whole, where everything comes together. Soft financial conditions are a great help.
- Look for partners for support, like consumers and traders.
- What is the mission? Biodynamic or organic? Only OP-varieties or not ? etc. etc.
- A good business plan. Good agreements with the gardeners who propagate the seeds, about quantities, qualities and payment arrangements.
- Contacts and exchange with other comparable initiatives in Europe.