Genebank of the National Institute of Agrarian Innovation, Peru



Genebank at a Glance

Acronym	INIA
Country	Peru
Year established	1984
Conservation methods and facilities	Seed, <i>in vitro</i> , field collection
Number of staff	29
Total number of accessions	3,500
Number of accessions distributed annually	100

Recent Highlights

- The "ProAgrobio" project aims to characterize the agro-morphological, molecular and nutritional level of 37 collections of the genebank in order to identify promising accessions or with desirable characteristics for the farmers. These accessions will serve as a rawbasic material for the development of new varieties. Among the plant genetic resources prioritized in this study are the germplasm of native potatoes, cacao, legumes, Andean grains, colored cotton, passion flowers, medicinal plants, chili, and wild relatives of tomatoes, among others.
- The genebank conserves 43 accessions of *Myrciaria dubia* or 'camu camu', a native fruit of the Myrtaceae family that is of great importance for the food and economic livelihoods of the farmers of the Peruvian Amazon.
- The genebank preserves two species of native cotton from Peru: Gossypium barbadense, which presents a wide variety of colors of importance for Peruvian and international textiles, and Gossypium Raymondi, known for its drought resistance.
- The genebank preserves 11 of the 13 known species of wild tomato in the world, and research is being carried out at the morphological and genetic level for the identification of genes for tolerance to biotic and abiotic stress.





www.genebankperu. inia.gob.pe/

