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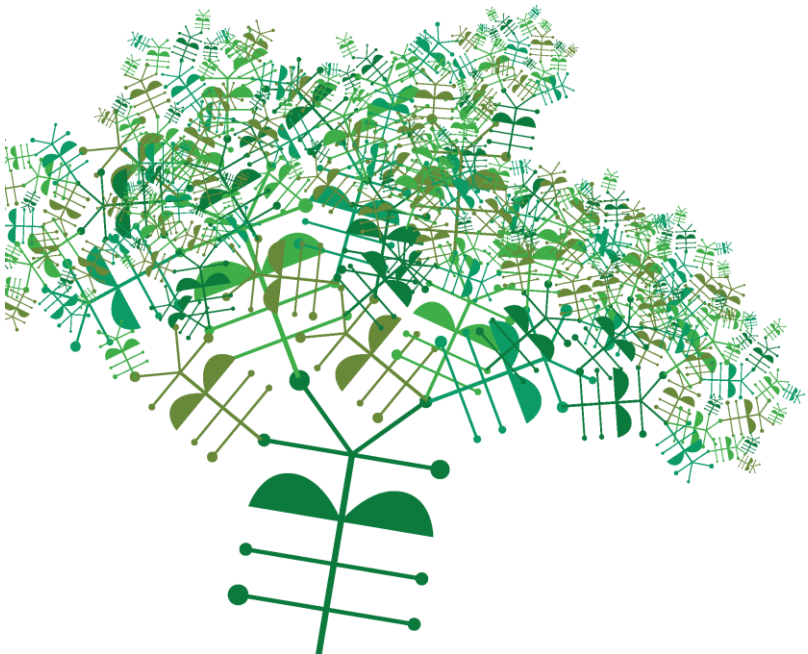

Conservation strategy of crop wild relatives in Sardinia: the case of *Vitis vinifera* subsp. *sylvestris*

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In the next future, climate change and the pressure of population growth threaten further Crop Wild Relatives (CWR) (Maxted and Kell, 2009). CWR are considered important resources for humans and animals food because, thanks to breeding with cultivated plants, it will be able to get more resistant plants to biotic and abiotic stresses (Maxted *et al*., 2015). *Vitis vinifera* subsp. *sylvestris* (C.C. Gmel.) Hegi (*Vitaceae*) is considered the ancestor of cultivated grapevine varieties and important resource for genetic improvement. Habitat of wild grape are threatened by climate changes and modernization of the agricultural areas and endangered by introgression from its cultivars.
Therefore it is important implement conservation actions in situ and reintroduction wild grapevine in areas where populations are decreasing (Arnold *et al*., 2005). For this reason, it is necessary to carry out joint actions to implement common protocols for protection and conservation of this important genetic resource.
Over the past 10 years, we have carried out conservation actions of different populations of wild grapes that naturally grow in Sardinia.
In this work, conservation strategy and phenology of seed germination of five populations of wild grapevine from Sardinia are show.

Keywords: climate change, conservation, CWR, Sardinia, *Vitis vinifera*, wild grape.

References:

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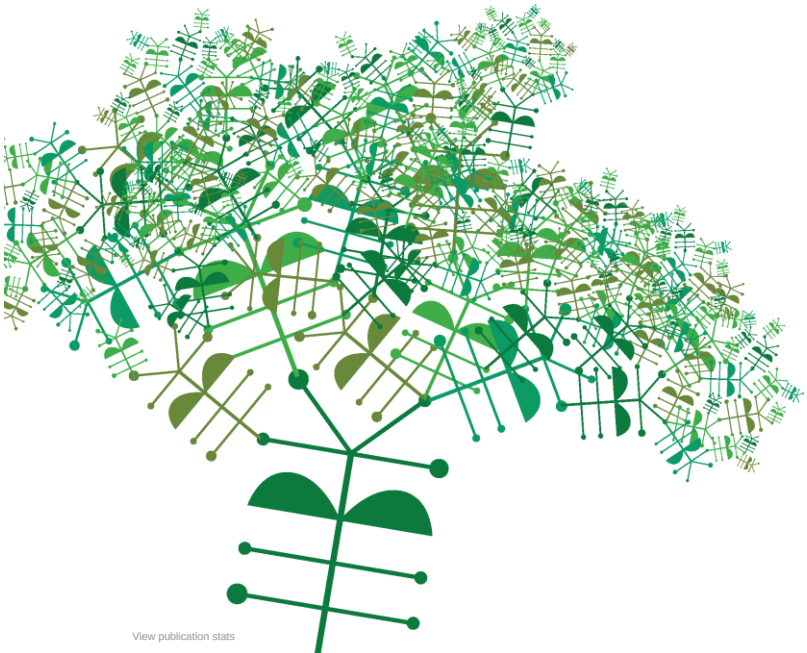

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