

Landsorte

Definition: traditionelle Sorte, die im Laufe der Zeit an einem bestimmten Standort durch Umweltselektion und durch bewusste oder unbewusste Auslese der Bauern entstanden ist

[Nutzungspotenzial der Brotgetreide-Landsorten in Tirol und Südtirol – Projekt CereAlp](#)

Landrace

As a landrace has a complex and indefinable nature an all-embracing definition cannot be given. However, I suggest the following: an autochthonous landrace is a variety with a high capacity to tolerate biotic and abiotic stress, resulting in a high yield stability and an intermediate yield level under a low input agricultural system.

A. C. Zeven, 1998: [Landraces: A review of definitions and classifications](#)

Landrace

The term “landrace” has generally been defined as a cultivated, genetically heterogeneous variety that has evolved in a certain ecogeographical area and is therefore adapted to the edaphic and climatic conditions and to its traditional management and uses. [...] Consequently, we propose a more inclusive definition of landraces, namely that they consist of cultivated varieties that have evolved and may continue evolving, using conventional or modern breeding techniques, in traditional or new agricultural environments within a defined ecogeographical area and under the influence of the local human culture.

F. Casañas, J. Simó, J. Casals and J. Prohens, 2017: [Toward an Evolved Concept of Landrace](#)

Landrace

The term ‘landrace’ was first mentioned at the International Congress of Agriculture and Forestry in Vienna in 1890 (Zeven, 1998). It is defined as a cultivated, heterogeneous variety selected in a specific ecogeographical area and well adapted to edaphic and climatic conditions and to traditional management and use there. However, due to continuous evolution and further natural and artificial selection, the definition of ‘landraces’ has been reconsidered several times since then. Casañas et al. (2017) suggest that the term ‘landrace’ should be used for cultivated varieties that have evolved through conventional but also modern breeding technologies in a traditional or modern agricultural environment within a specific ecogeographical area.

[Global Strategy for the Conservation of Potato](#)

Landsorte

Als Landsorte einer bestimmten Gegend gilt eine Sorte, die einen Formenkreis vertretend, in der Regel durch lang andauernde, natürliche Selektion entstanden ist. Landsorten setzen sich aus mehreren morphologisch oder physiologisch voneinander abweichenden Typen zusammen.

[Getreideökotypen oder Landsorten als archäobotanische Beweise für die prähistorische Sortennutzung](#)

Landrace

Crop landraces, also known as farmers’ traditional, heritage, folk or heirloom varieties, are cultivated plant populations developed and managed by Indigenous or traditional agrarian cultures through cultivation, selection and diffusion. Having recognizable characteristics and geographic origins, landraces continue to be cultivated by these communities in many regions for their unique agroecological and societal functions and services. These typically genetically heterogeneous populations are commonly planted in a mosaic of different crop

species and varieties, in combinations sustaining local agricultural resilience and adaptive capacity, human nutrition and cultural needs.

[State of ex situ conservation of landrace groups of 25 major crops](#)

Landsorte

Landsorten sind genetisch uneinheitliche Formenkreise einer Kulturpflanzenart. In der Regel weichen die einzelnen Typen morphologisch und physiologisch voneinander ab.

Landsorten entstehen durch langandauernde, natürliche Selektion in einem bestimmten Gebiet, an dessen ökologische Besonderheiten sie besonders gut angepasst sind. Normalerweise sind Landsorten relativ ertragsstabil. Sie sind jedoch nicht so ertragsreich wie speziell gezüchtete Hochleistungssorten. Die positiven Eigenschaften von Landsorten werden gerne in neue Sorten eingezüchtet. Da ihr Bestand bedroht ist, werden Landsorten in Genbanken konserviert.

pflanzenforschung.de: [Lexikon A-Z: „Landsorte“](#)

Landsorte

Als Landsorten wird ein genetisch uneinheitlicher Formenkreis einer Kulturpflanzenart bezeichnet, der sich in der Regel aus mehreren morphologisch oder physiologisch voneinander abweichenden Typen zusammensetzt.

Landsorten sind im Gegensatz zu Hochleistungssorten meist weniger ertragreich. Sie sind durch langandauernde, natürliche Selektion in einem bestimmten, meist eng umrissenen Gebiet entstanden und aus diesem Grund an die ökologischen Bedingungen in diesem sehr gut angepasst. Außerdem sind sie relativ ertragssicher, da sie durch die große Streuung ihrer genetischen Eigenschaften auf Standortsschwankungen (unter anderem Witterung) sehr flexibel reagieren.

Wikipedia: [Landsorte](#)

Landrace

The working definition proposed is as follows: ‘a landrace is a dynamic population(s) of a cultivated plant that has historical origin, distinct identity and lacks formal crop improvement, as well as often being genetically diverse, locally adapted and associated with traditional farming systems’.

[Defining and identifying crop landraces](#)

Landrace

A landrace of a seed-propagated crop can be defined as a variable population, which is identifiable and usually has a local name. It lacks “formal” crop improvement, is characterized by a specific adaptation to the environmental conditions of the area of cultivation (tolerant to the biotic and abiotic stresses of that area) and is closely associated with the uses, knowledge, habits, dialects, and celebrations of the people who developed and continue to grow it.

Italian inventory of in situ maintained landraces: [Landrace conservation](#)