



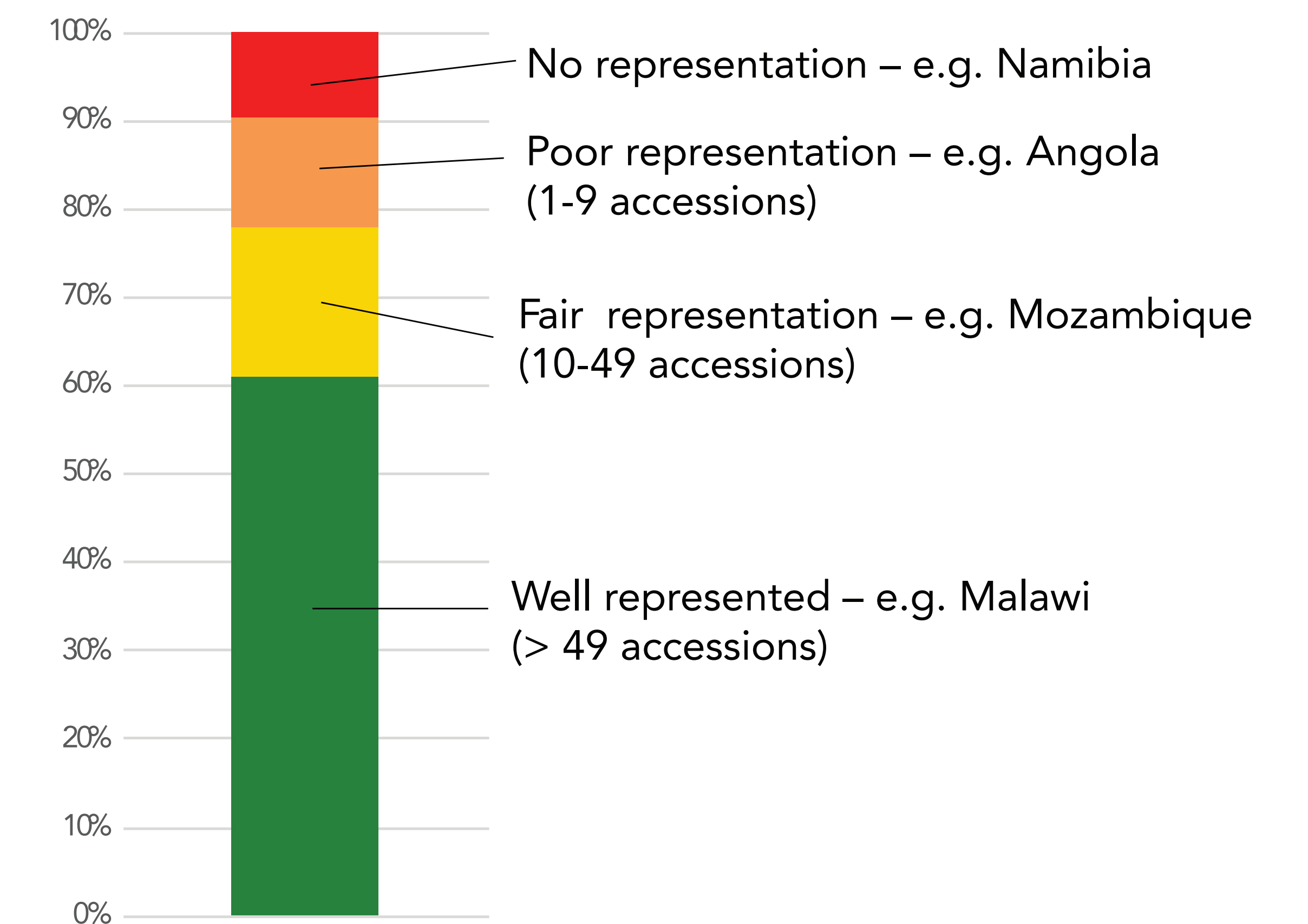
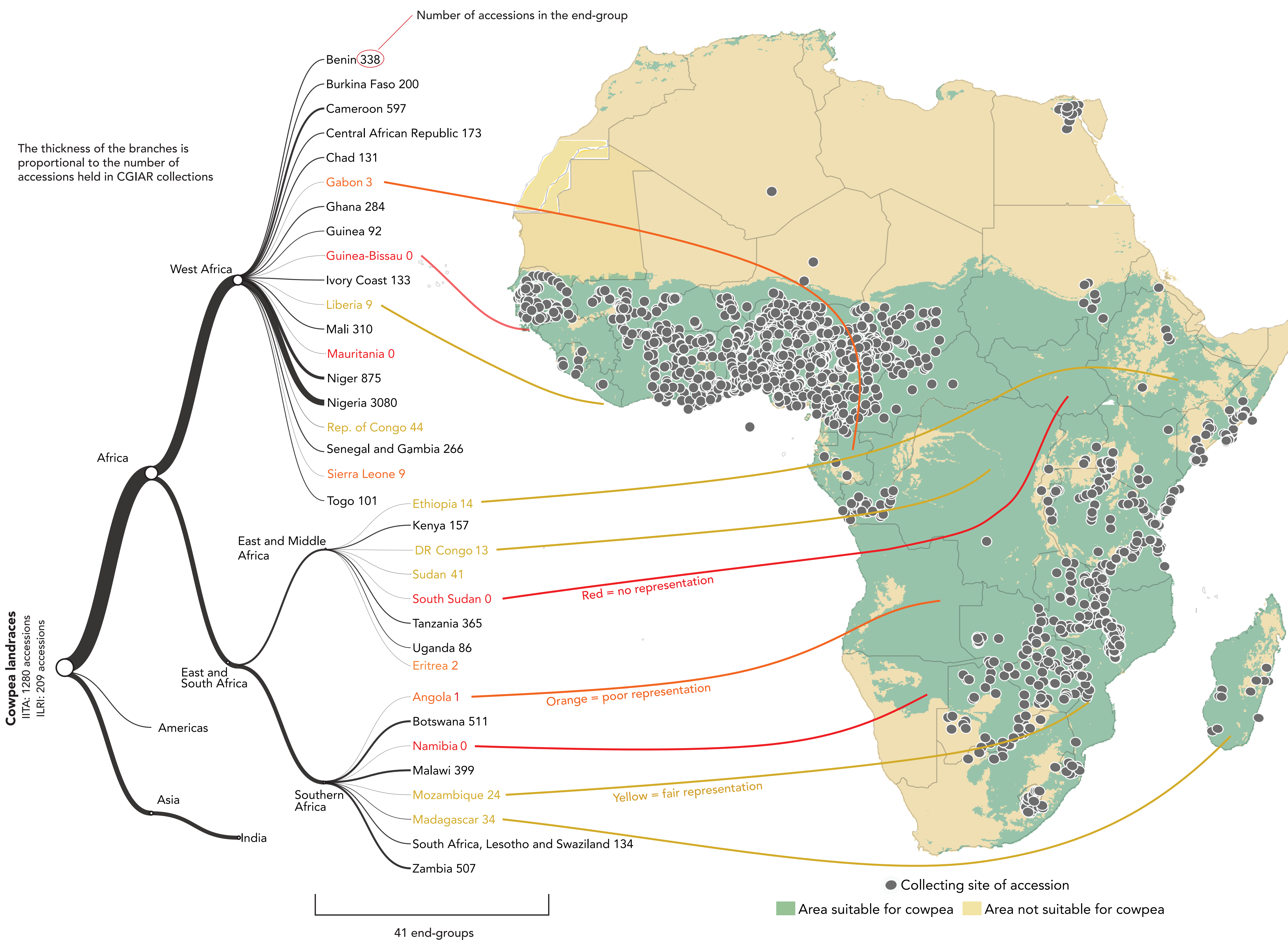
# Cowpea landrace diversity in the CGIAR collections: Finding and filling the gaps



**1** The Cowpea Diversity Tree is a representation of the structure of the cowpea gene pool obtained by dividing it into hierarchical clusters (Van Treuren et al. 2009).

**2** Accessions conserved at IITA and ILRI were mapped onto the end-groups in the tree and against crop suitability area on the map (FAO/IIASA 2011).

**3** 61% of the 41 end-groups in the Cowpea Diversity Tree are well represented in CGIAR collections, but 10% are not represented at all.



**4** How does your national collection complement these CGIAR collections?

## References

FAO/IIASA. 2011. Global agro-ecological zones (GAEZ v3.0). FAO Rome, Italy and IIASA, Laxenburg, Austria.

Van Treuren, R., Engels, J. M. M., Hoekstra, R., and Van Hintum, T. J. 2009. Optimization of the composition of crop collections for ex situ conservation. *Plant Genetic Resources* 7(2), 185-193.

For more information, visit <http://bit.ly/cowpea-tree> or scan the below QR code



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