

DOCUMENTATION OF GERMPLASM OF *Paspalum* USING ALELO SYSTEM

Cezário RR¹, De Pina Matta F², Vigna BBZ², Fávero AP².

¹Undergraduation student in Biological Sciences, Centro Universitário de Araraquara, Araraquara, SP, Brazil Researchers, ²Embrapa Southeast Livestock, São Carlos, SP, Brazil.

The adequate management of genebanks of plant species is fundamental for the success in the conservation and use of these genetic resources in breeding programs or other purposes. *Paspalum* is the most important genus of Poaceae family in the Americas, with about 330 species distributed in tropical, subtropical and temperate regions. About 220 species are found in Brazil and many of these presents great potential as forage. The Embrapa Southeast Livestock, located in São Carlos, holds the Germplasm Bank (GB) of *Paspalum*, which comprises about 396 accessions. The Alelo System is a software that allows the management of germplasm data from animal, microbial or plant genetic resources. Here we describe the utilization of the Alelo System to organize the *Paspalum* germplasm data obtained by collection, characterization, and conservation. Seeds from several species of the genus were collected during different seasons from 2007 to 2015 in field plots in the GB. Samples seeds previously conserved in cold storage were blown, weighted and registered in the Alelo System. In the Conservation module of the software, samples were addressed in a specific location in the cold chamber and received a bar code. The input and output of seeds from the GB are controlled by the system with a scale and a barcode reader attached to the computer. *Paspalum* Germplasm Bank has 807 samples of seeds from 396 accessions conserved in cold storage conditions and documented into the Alelo System. About 580 images of the accessions were also inserted in the software. The documentation of the Germplasm Bank of *Paspalum* using Alelo System has made the management of the germplasm more efficient and effective, allowing the computerized visualization of the conserved material and promoting the increase of utilization of genetic resources of *Paspalum* in breeding and biotechnological researches.

Corresponding author: Alessandra Fávero, alessandra.favero@embrapa.br