


Fungi - a nature-based solution

Biofertilizers And Precision Agriculture


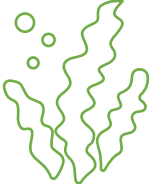
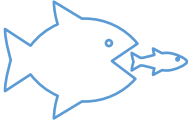
Inês Ferreira

23 June 2023

Fungi as endogenous resources



Marine



Agricultural



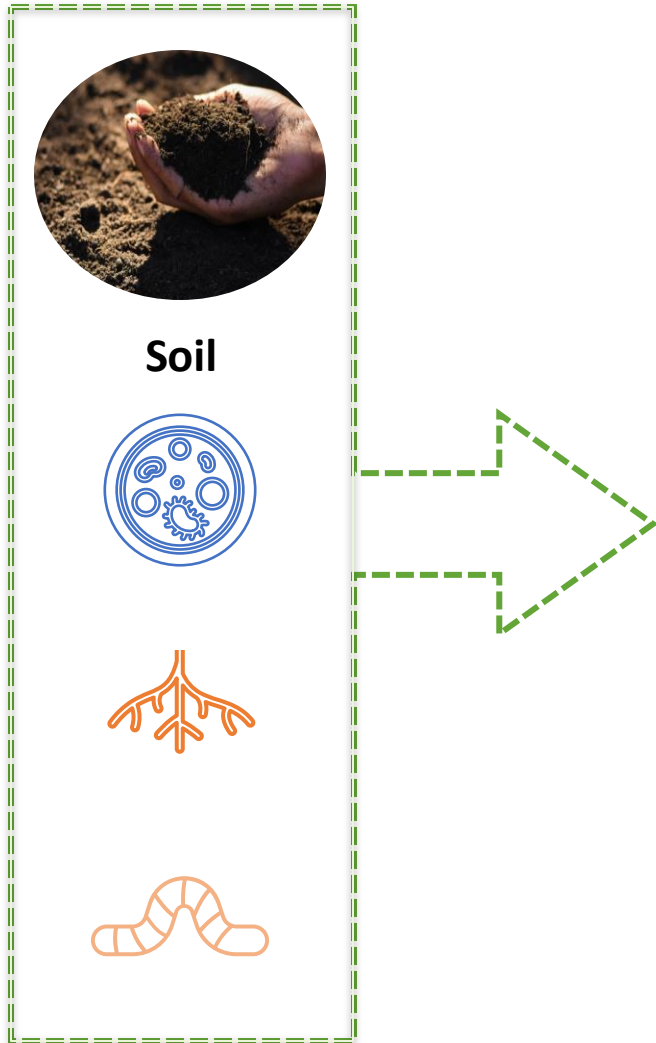
Forest



Soil



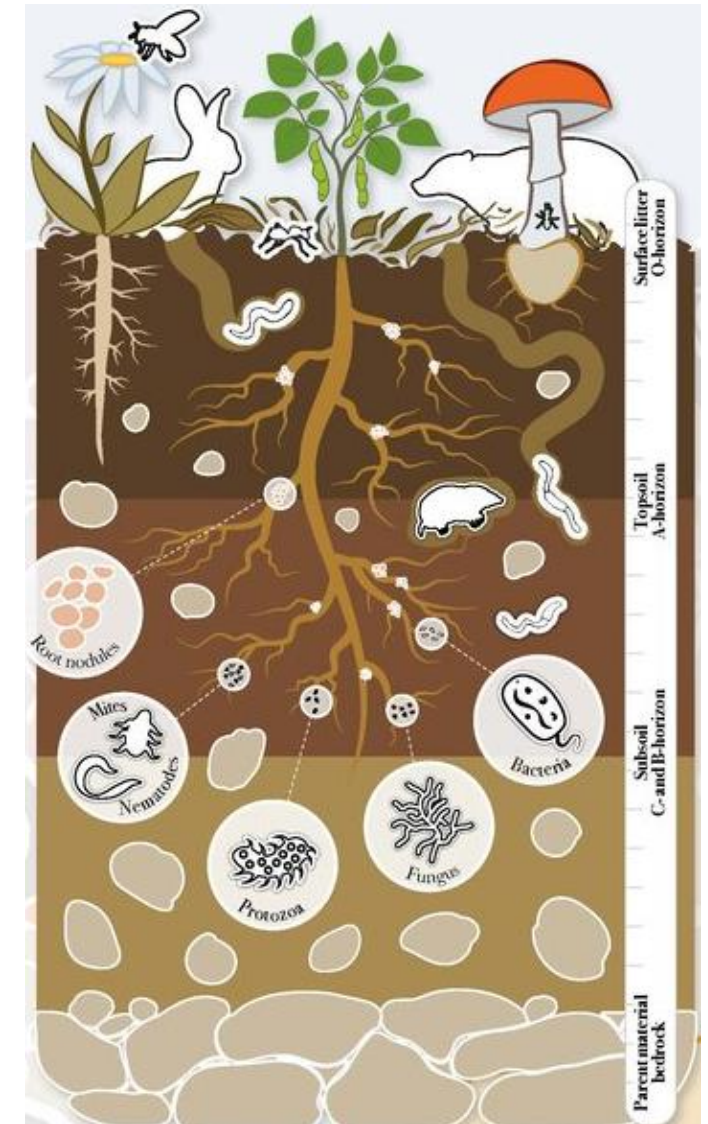
Fungi as endogenous resources



Plants nurture a whole world of creatures in the soil, that in return feed and protect the plants.

This diverse community of living organisms keeps the soil healthy and fertile.

This vast world constitutes soil biodiversity and determines the main biogeochemical processes that make life possible on Earth.



Fungi - What are they?

Mushrooms are the **fruitbodies** of some fungi.



Mushroom

Mycelia



Parasites



Mycorrhizal



Saprophytes

Endogenous resources

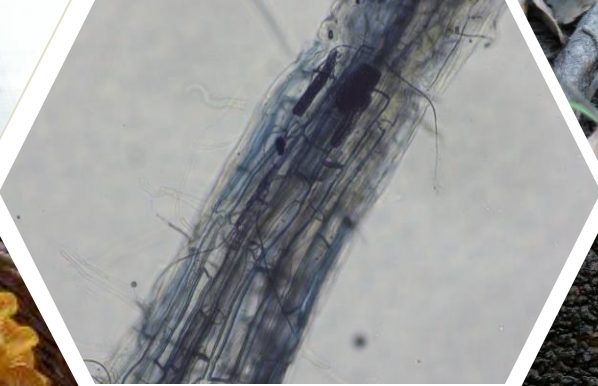
Desert Truffles



Wild Saprophytic Mushrooms



Endomycorrhiza



Cultivated mushrooms



Wild Mycorrhizal Mushrooms



Ectomycorrhiza



Mycelium

MUSHROOMS

Relevance in the current scenario

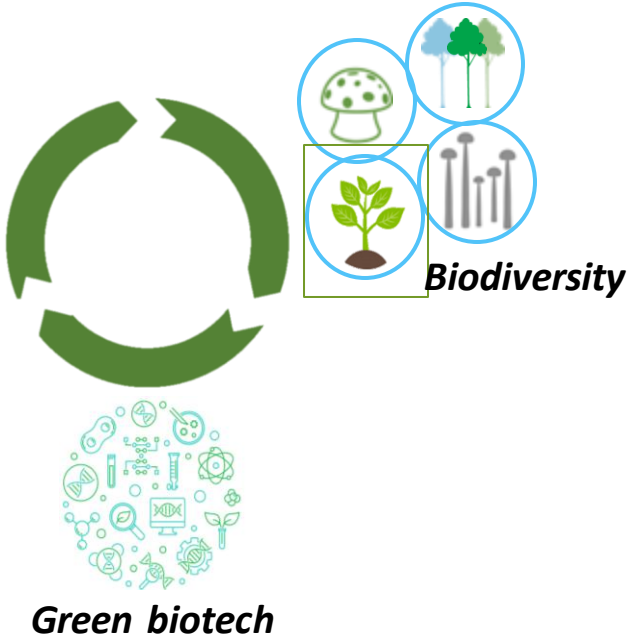


Climate Change

It is necessary to find new sustainable forms of food production and innovate in green chemistry

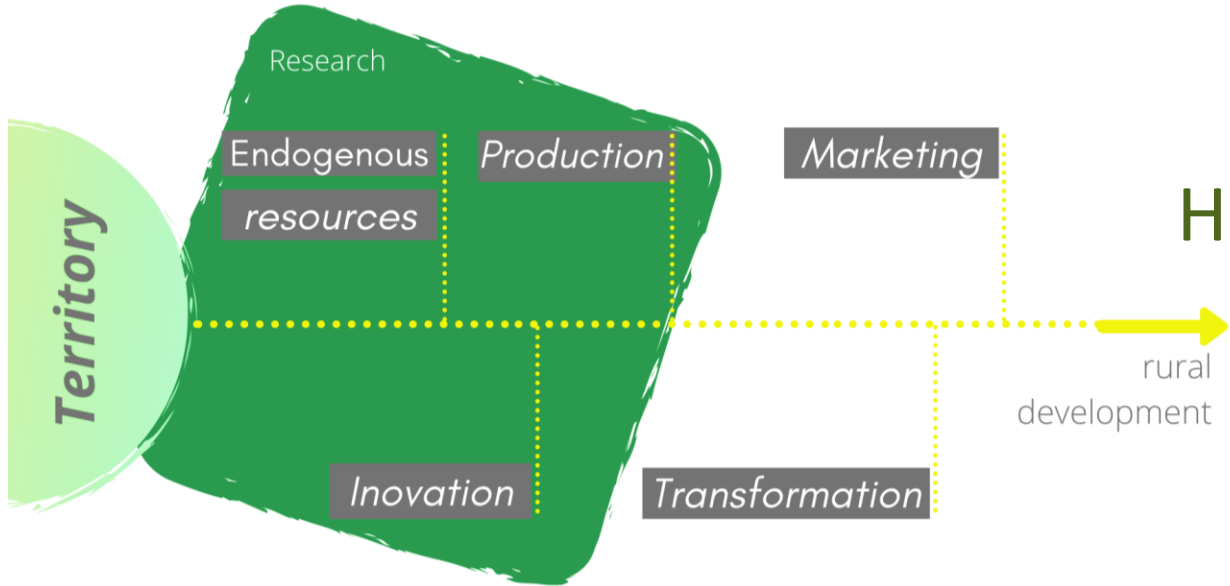


Rural development



Biodiversity

Green biotech



How?

rural development

Traditional commercial exploitation

WILD MUSHROOMS

Seasonal product

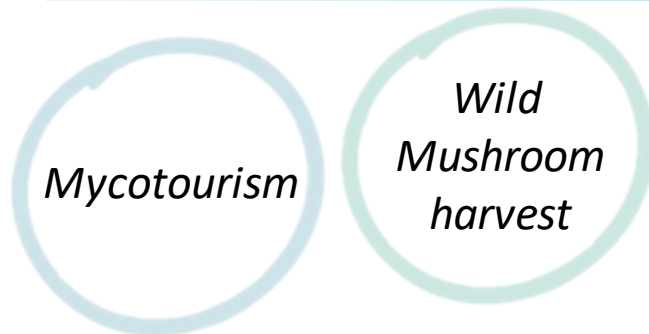


CULTIVATED MUSHROOMS

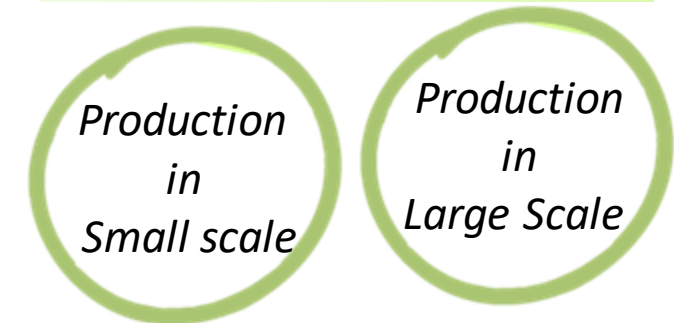
Continuous production



Mainstream activities



Mainstream activities



Ectomycorrhizal species authorised for trade in EU countries, commercialised product and market prices

ECM species	N° of EU countries ^a	Commercialized product		Market prices		Country	References
		t/year ^b	Period	€/kg ^b	Period		
<i>Boletus edulis</i>	14	25,000	2014	12	2017	Spain	Bonet et al. (2020); Baars (2017)
		400	1978–2016	7.7	1978–2016	Finland	Tahvanainen et al. (2019)
<i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	14	2,500	2007	20	2003	Spain	Bonet et al. (2020); de Román and Boa (2004)
		12.6	1978–2016	13.8	1978–2016	Finland	Tahvanainen et al. (2019)
<i>Hydnum repandum</i>	12	700	n.a	9.9	2002	Spain	Bonet et al. (2020); de Román and Boa (2004)
<i>Lactarius deliciosus</i>	14	6,800	1990–1998	13	2002	Spain	Bonet et al. (2020); de Román and Bo, (2004)
		100	1978–2016	4.0	1978–2016	Finland	Tahvanainen et al. (2019)
<i>Terfezia claveryi</i>	2	670	2001–2015	60	n.a.	Spain	Andrino et al. (2019); Oliach et al. (2020)
<i>Tuber aestivum</i>	8	30	2016	50	n.a	Spain	Oliach et al. (2020)
<i>Tuber brumale</i>	6	0.5	2015	120	n.a	Spain	Oliach et al. (2020)
<i>Tuber melanosporum</i>	9	47	2013–2017	550	2016–2017	Spain	Oliach et al. (2020)

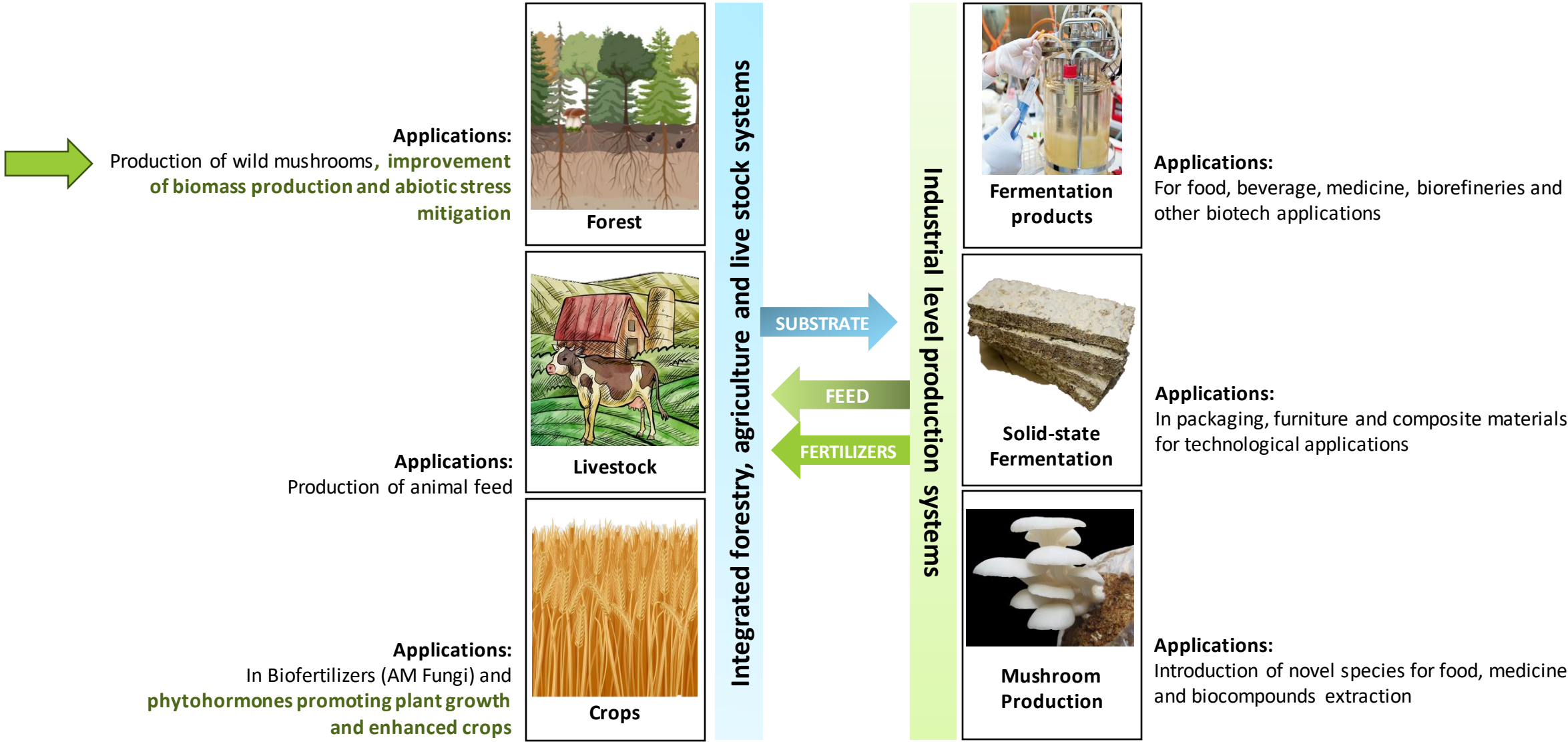
Abbreviations: €/kg, Euros per kilogramme; n.a., data not available; t/year, tonnes per year.

^aData from Peintner et al. (2013).

^bMaximum values registered.



New Applications





Forestry

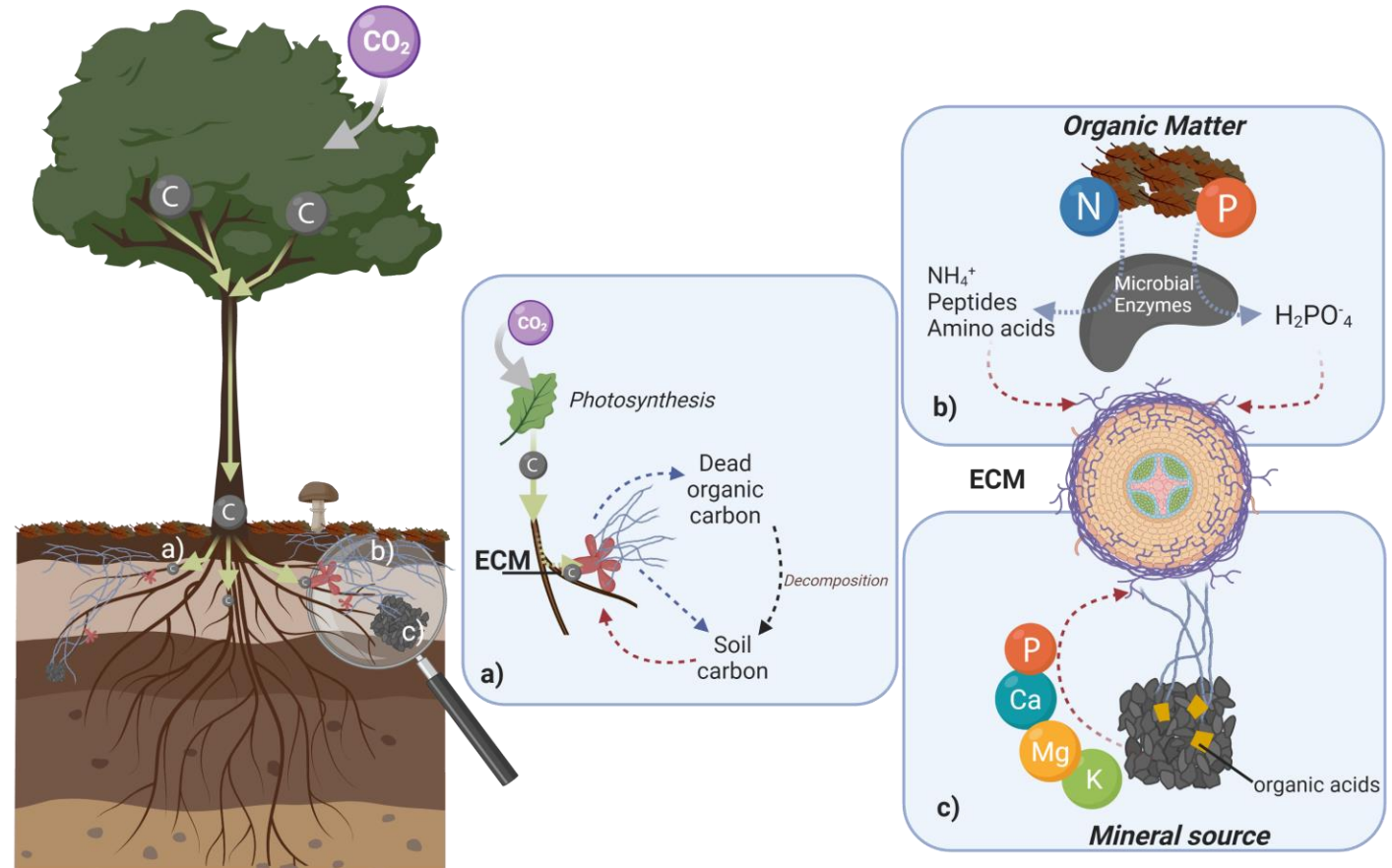
Applications:

- Production of *wild mushrooms*
- Improvement of *biomass* production
- *Abiotic stress mitigation*

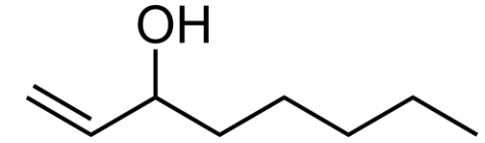


Ectomycorrhizal structures

Ectomycorrhizal Fungi



Ectomycorrhizal Fungi volatiles



1-octen-3-ol

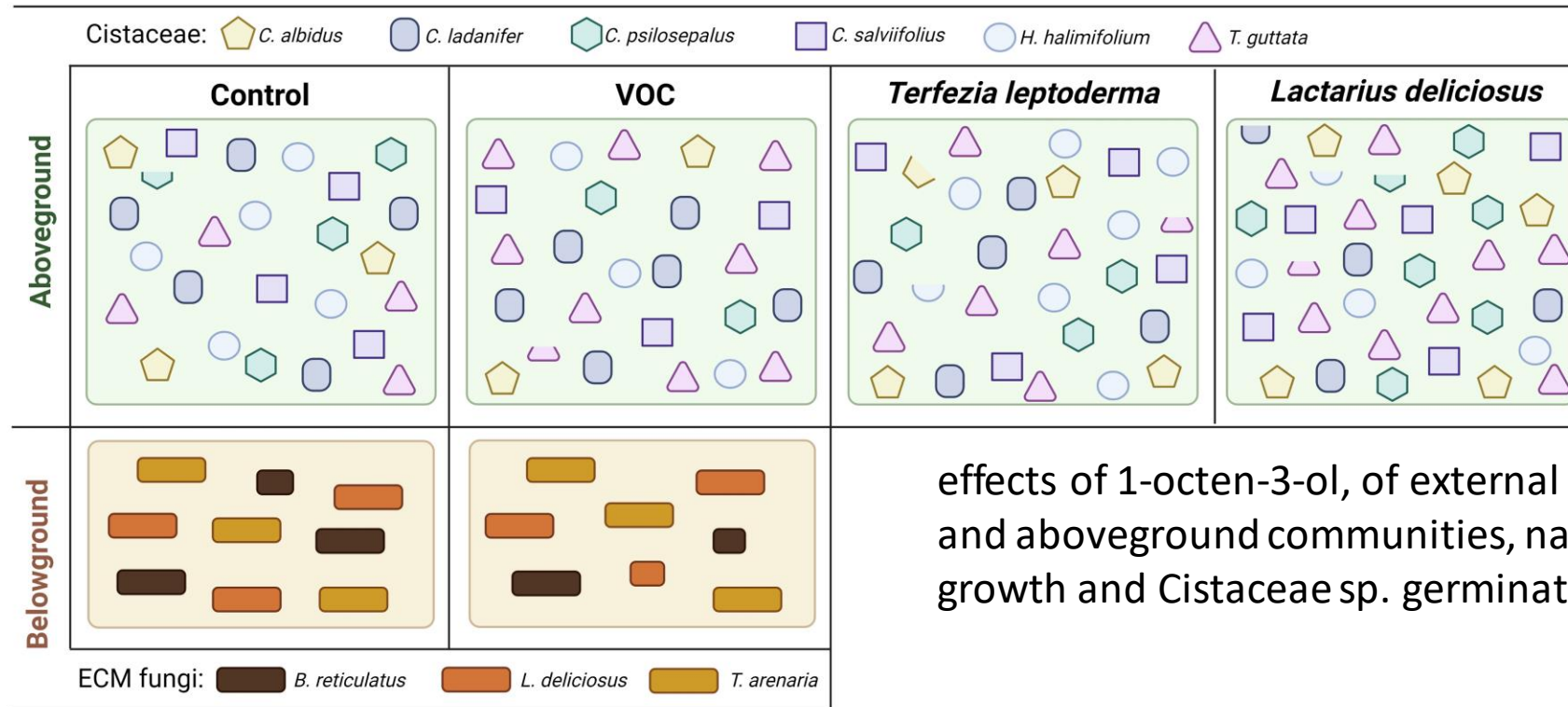
Mushroom alcohol



Article

The Potential of Ectomycorrhizal Fungi to Modulate below and Aboveground Communities May Be Mediated by 1-Octen-3-ol

Inês Ferreira , Teresa Dias * and Cristina Cruz

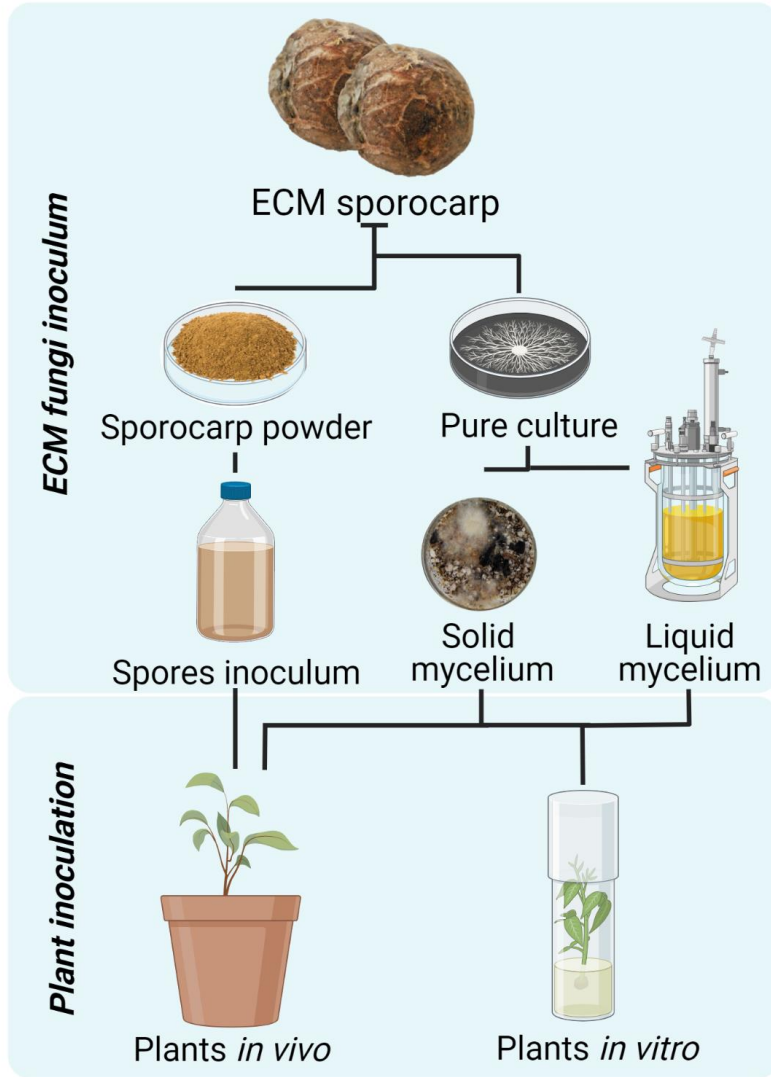


effects of 1-octen-3-ol, of external or biogenic origin, on below and aboveground communities, namely on the ECM mycelial growth and Cistaceae sp. germination.

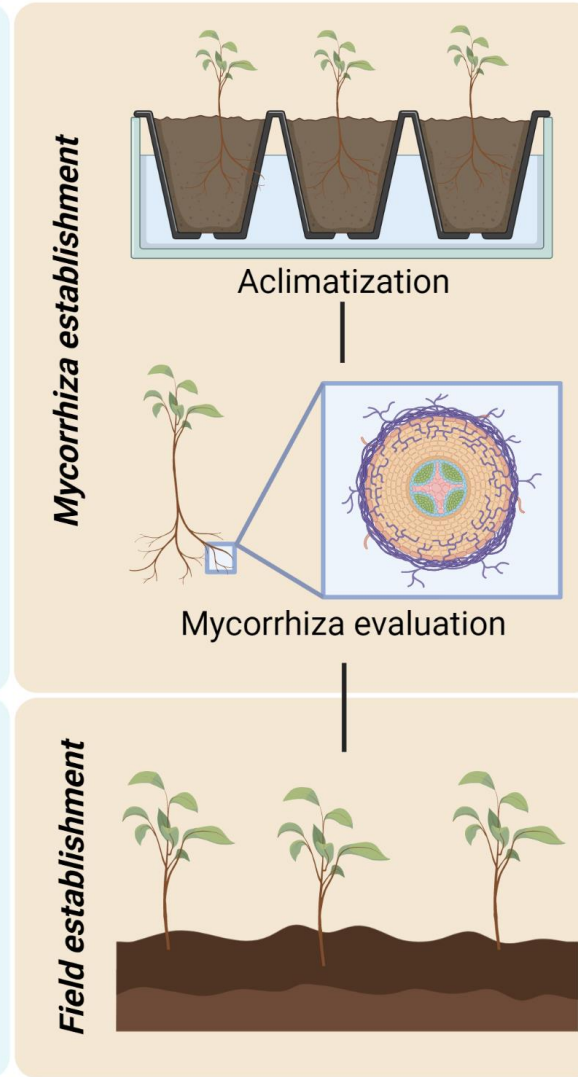


Forestry

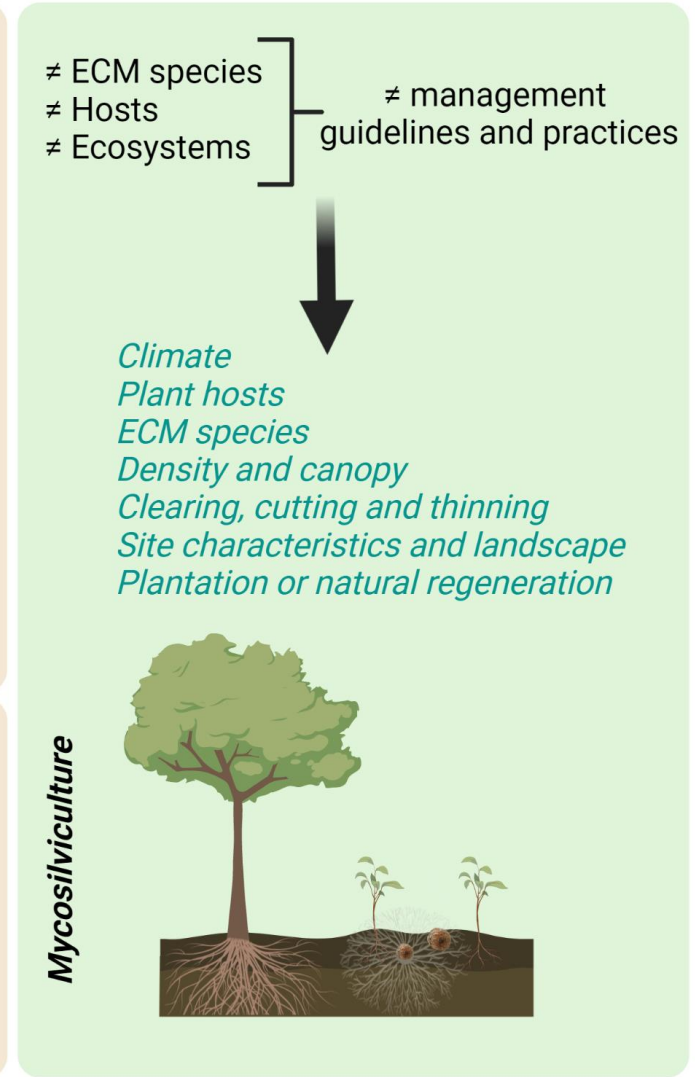
From lab to nursery



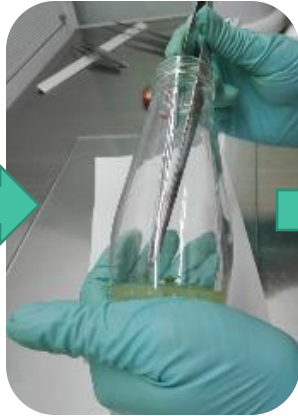
From nursery to field



Forest management



NURSERY PRODUCTION



Tuber melanosporum



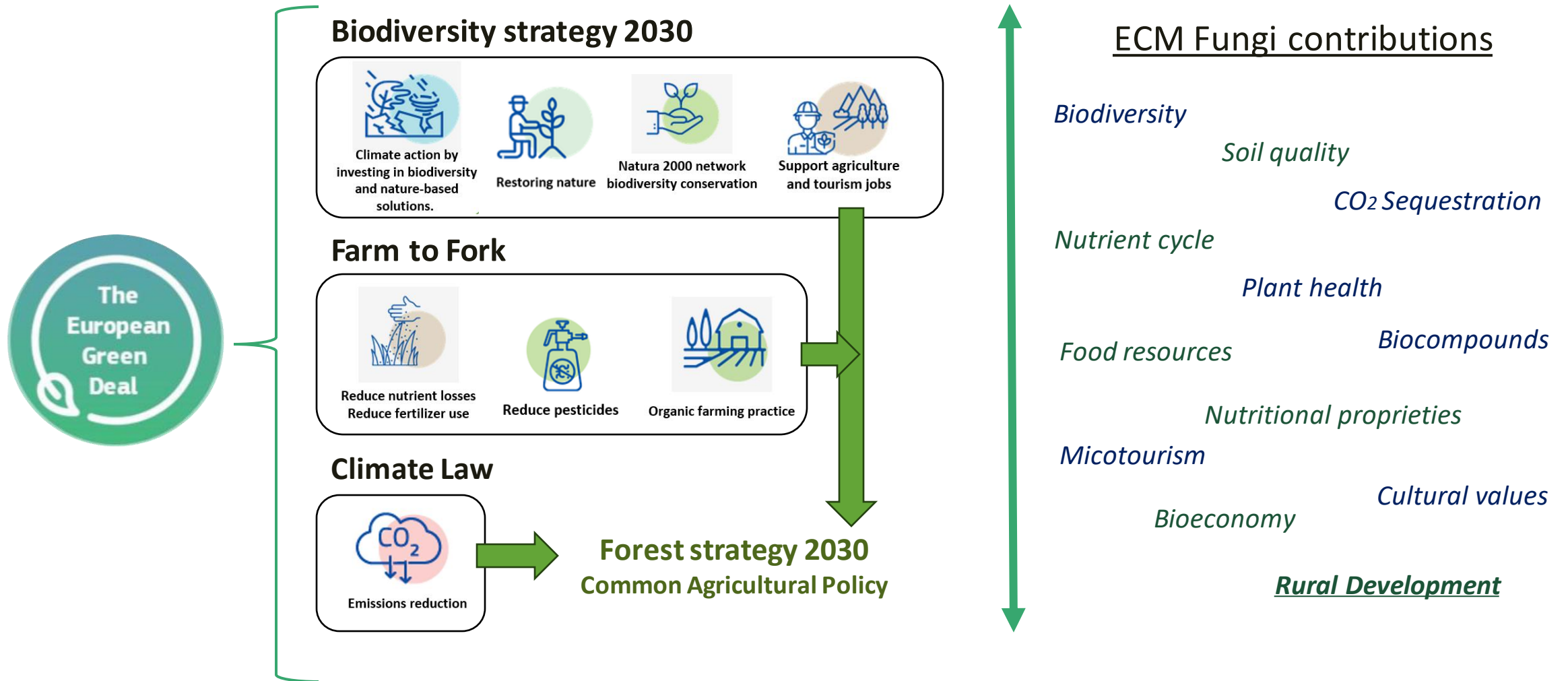
Lactarius deliciosus



Biofertilizers and precision agriculture



Ectomycorrhizal Fungi and European Green Deal



Biofertilizers and precision agriculture

New EU Forest Strategy 2030



Forest resilience to climate changes



Restoration of degraded ecosystems



Promoting the bioeconomy and simultaneously preserving biodiversity



Increase carbon sequestration in soils and forests



Ectomycorrhizal Fungi



Supporting sustainable food production

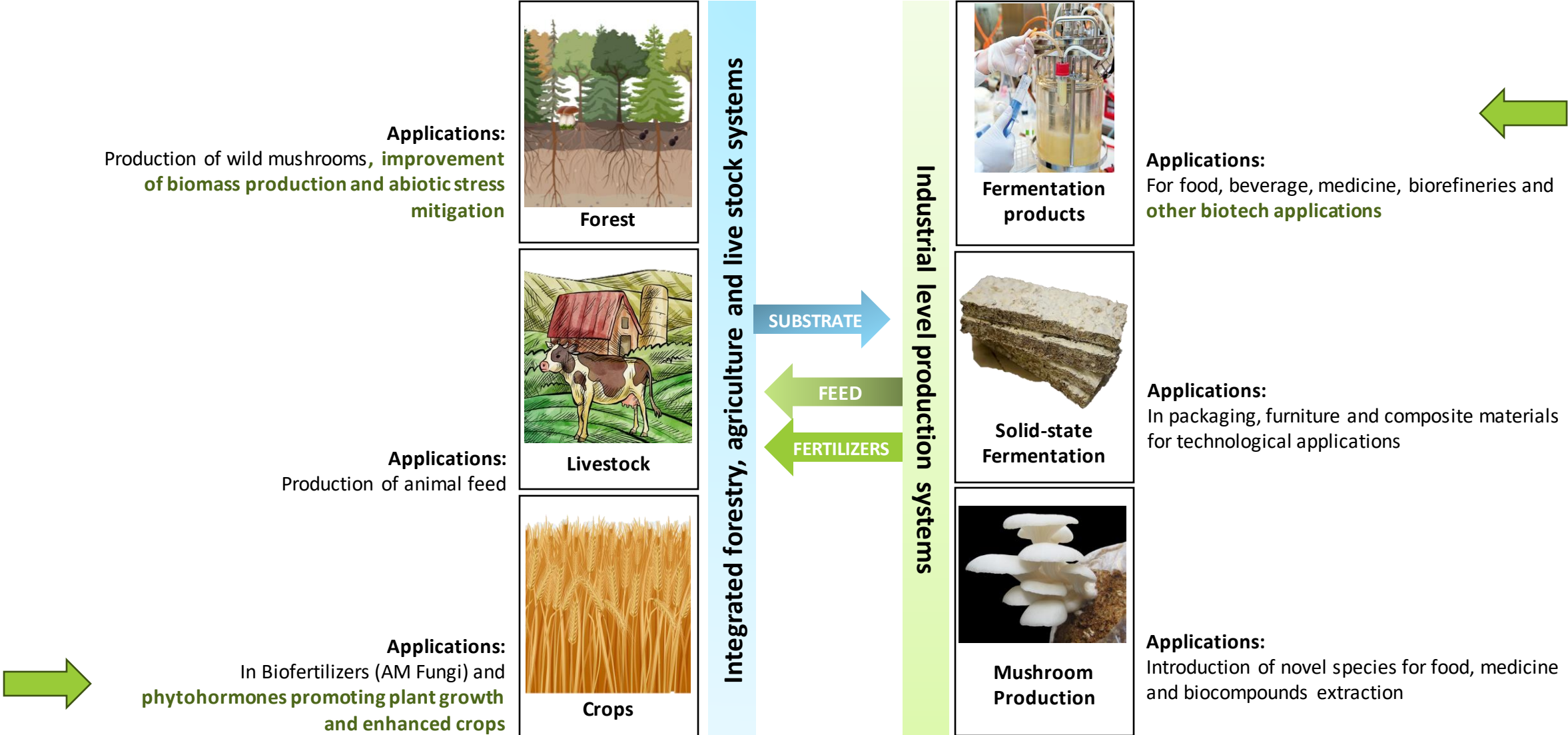


New target to restore and expand EU carbon sinks by 2030:



*CO₂eq

New Applications





Mushroom
Production

Applications:

- Introduction of *novel species* for food or other applications
- **Biocompounds** extraction from by-products

25 species
cultivated worldwide



Lentinula edodes



Agaricus bisporus



Hericium erinaceus



Auricularia polytricha



Pleurotus eryngii



Volvariella volvacea



Pleurotus pulmonarius



Pleurotus ostreatus



Flammulina velutipes



Agrocybe cylindracea



Pleurotus cystidiosus



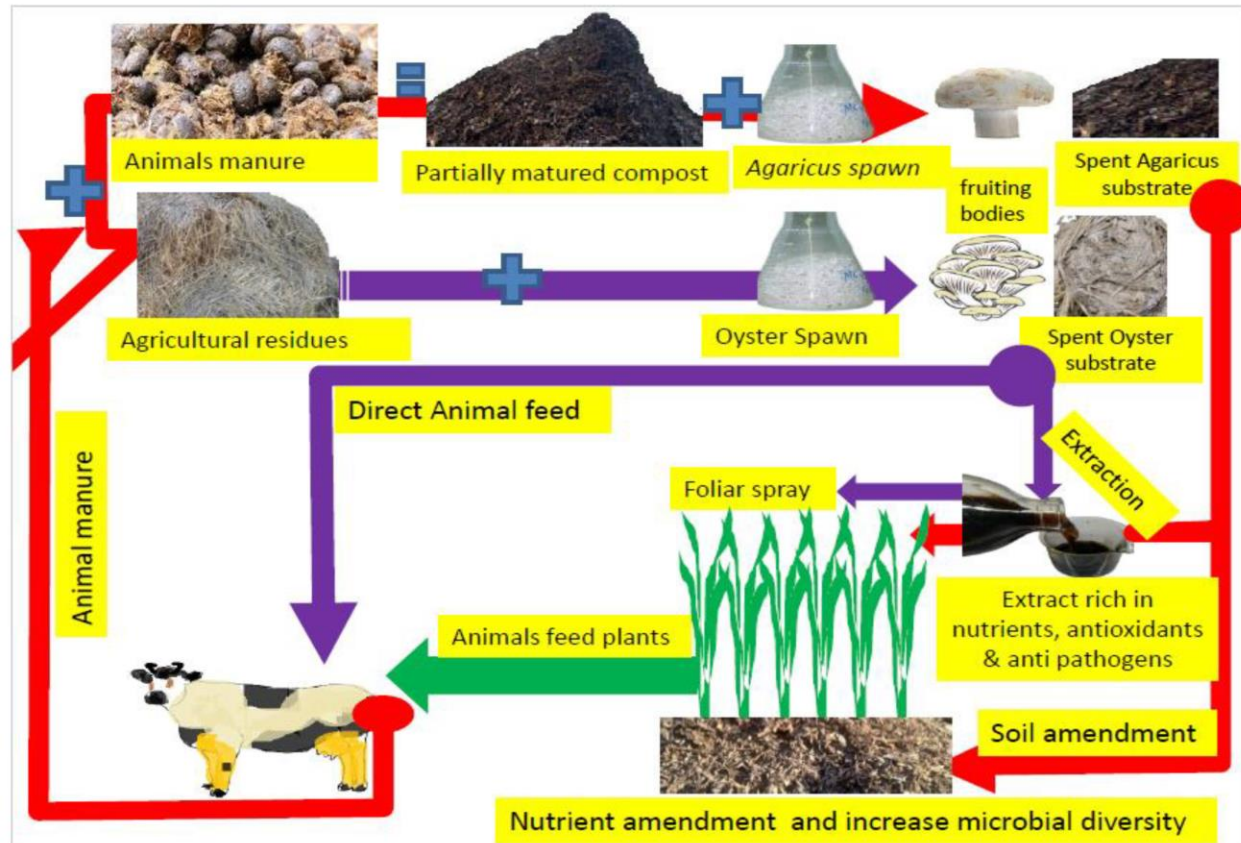
CROPS

Applications:

- Biofertilizers (AM Fungi)
- Spent Mushroom substrate as plant substrate
- Mushroom metabolites



Organic pots made of residual substrate from *Ganoderma lucidum* cultivation



Elsakhawy et al. 2022

Conclusion

- Ectomycorrhizal and Saprophytic fungi → **BIOECONOMY**
 - **Contribute to CIRCULAR ECONOMY**
- **CAP** (Common Agricultural Policy) and the 2030 Forest Strategy
 - *Social, environmental and economic sustainability in agriculture and forestry*
 - *Promote bioeconomy in rural areas.*
- Fungi → Nature-based solutions for Europe's sustainable development
 - European Green Deal and integrate them into the strategies:
 - *Farm to Fork, Biodiversity Strategy 2030, Climate Law, CAP*
- **New cultivation methodologies**
 - Mitigating impacts and species adaptation to climate change
 - Achieve **carbon neutrality**



More than 10,000 known species worldwide!



... a (in)finite resource?

Thank you

Biofertilizers and Precision Agriculture

Inês Ferreira

23 June 2023