



Resilience processes and positioning of agroecological farmers in an urban horticultural fair in northwest Patagonia

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Research

Abstract

Background: Horticultural fairs are spaces that promote regional agrobiodiversity, transmitting and recreating multiple knowledge and emotions between horticulturists and customers. The adaptive processes by which fairs are sustained over time in the face of socio-economic, climatic, and sanitary changes are still little known. Considering the principles of socio-environmental resilience, the aims of this research were: 1) to analyze the positionings of horticulturists that favor the process of resilience in the Free Fair of Family Farmers from Nahuel Huapi, San Carlos de Bariloche (Patagonia, Argentina) and 2) to reflect on the vulnerabilities and challenges faced by this fair for its sustainability over time.

Methods: A qualitative study was carried out that included interviews, participant observation, and virtual ethnography.

Results: One hundred and eighty-six ethnospices, mostly of exotic origin (99%) are part of the agrobiodiversity of the fair. The main principles that foster the resilience of the fair are: high agrobiodiversity and functional redundancy that reflect and promote local food customs; learning and connectivity for innovation and information exchange; and cooperation and adaptive systemic thinking based on experiences, attachment to the land, and reciprocity. The affective dimension crosses each of these principles, strengthening the cultural fabric of horticulturists and customers. However, the economic and cultural viability of the fair is uncertain, mainly due to the drastic socio-environmental changes that the region is experiencing.

Conclusions: To reduce the vulnerabilities of the fair, it will be necessary to strengthen the principles mentioned above and to increase the participation of the broader levels of governance (technical and governmental sectors).

Keywords: Agrobiodiversity, urban contexts, food sovereignty, socio-environmental resilience, vulnerability.

Background

Flores (2015) have claimed that the level of pressure to which Latin American urban and periurban territories are subjected today, due to socio-cultural, demographic, economic, and environmental factors, demonstrates the importance of the theoretical concept of resilience. Walker (2020) states that socio-environmental resilience refers to the capacity of a system to adapt, be flexible, and continue to function in the face of change, promoting its ecological, cultural, and economic viability.

Biggs *et al.* (2012) report that resilience processes are directly linked to seven principles in which diversity, redundancy, adaptive systemic thinking, learning and innovation, connectivity, and cooperation are fundamental. These principles would allow reinforcing the resilience of the fair in the face of changes; for example, by maintaining diversity and redundancy, it appeals to variety and the possibility of replacing one species with another if necessary; connectivity management refers to ensuring the interaction between resources, species, and social actors.

Additionally, adaptive systemic thinking refers to a holistic view based on learning and innovation processes, communal self-organization linked to connectivity, reciprocity, and community cohesion. All these are substantial elements that foster the adaptive capacity of societies, since they allow for the exchange of ideas, reflection, risk assessment, and solidarity actions (Berkes & Ross 2013).

These theoretical concepts linked to resilience have been mainly used to interpret agricultural management models of peasant (Altieri & Nicholls 2013), peasant-urban (Sherwood *et al.* 2017), and environmental conservation systems in which adaptive management is key (Cundill *et al.* 2012; Simonsen *et al.* 2016). We consider that these ideas can also be useful as heuristic frameworks for the analysis of an urban fair of family horticulturists since it is also a complex system of people and resources subject to socio-environmental changes in which its members develop diverse strategies for their survival.

Several authors have suggested that fairs allow understanding the material and symbolic relationships that people have with plant resources (Ladio *et al.* 2013, Lambaré *et al.* 2015, Monteiro *et al.* 2010). Fairs are spaces that promote agrobiobiodiversity and the commercialization of local vegetables (Ladio 2011, Lambaré *et al.* 2015, Pochettino *et al.* 2012), but they are also physical spaces where knowledge is transmitted and recreated between farmers and customers (Hurrell *et al.* 2016, Puentes 2019). In ethnobiological works, urban fairs are highlighted for their biocultural role that transcends the merely material issue (Brandão *et al.* 2015, Ladio *et al.* 2013, McMillen 2012), yet the adaptive processes by which fairs are sustained over time have been scarcely explored (Gerhard & Peñalosa 2018).

The Free Fair of Family Farmers from Nahuel Huapi (FFAFNH for its acronym in Spanish) was formed in 2009 through the technical collaboration of seven public institutions that summoned families of small horticulturists with surplus production of agrochemical-free vegetables and greens living in the city of San Carlos de Bariloche and its periurban and rural surroundings. One of these participating institutions has been the Ethnobiology Group of the Instituto de Investigaciones en Biodiversidad y Medioambiente (INIBIOMA). To date, our group has accompanied the processes of construction, training, innovation, and strengthening of the fair (Ladio 2011).

The fair started its activities in 2009 with 12 producers from different neighborhoods of Bariloche and the surrounding suburbs and rural areas. Over the years, some producers have left, and others have joined, bringing the total to 41 families. Not all of them participate in all the fairs, the average number of stands over the seasons is maintained around 10 stands, mostly belonging to one family, although sometimes they are shared. An important milestone is that in 2019, the fair has obtained its legal status as a civil association, thus strengthening its organizational structure. The organizational model of the association is horizontal, and it is governed by internal rules that are drawn up in a participatory manner by its members. All members market their cultivated and wild plants according to the precepts of social economy and agroecology.

It is important to note that we focus on farmer-managed agrobiobiodiversity, that is, biodiversity on land used for agricultural purposes (Brookfield & Stocking 1999). Interest in the consumption of agrochemical-free agrobiobiodiversity is a global phenomenon (Pochettino *et al.* 2008). There is a trend, at least among some segments of the population, towards healthy eating in tune with environmental conservation, no animal suffering, and recognition of artisanal production as opposed to commercial production (Alcoba & Dumrauf 2011). Our previous studies show that FFAFNH producers are part of this movement; since the beginning, they have shown interest in learning about plants, have managed to reproduce knowledge about agroecological cultivation that has been

transmitted from generation to generation, and have also been able to incorporate new options brought by peers from the fair and/or technicians (Ladio *et al.* 2013).

According to various authors, family farmers in different parts of the world are actively responding to changing conditions and have demonstrated innovation and resilience, for example, in the face of climate change (Altieri & Nicholls 2013), the COVID-19 (coronavirus disease pandemic) (Lever *et al.* 2022), and formal market developments (Gerhard & Peñaloza 2018). The sustainability of the FFAFNH, a small farmers' organization for fourteen years in an urban society such as that of San Carlos de Bariloche, which is recurrently undergoing numerous social, economic, and environmental changes, is a great challenge.

The implications of considering farmers' positioning in terms of how they interpret the system in their own words are crucial (Lemos *et al.* 2019). From the ethnobotanical approach and following Toledo and Barrera-Bassols (2008), we consider that it is essential to delve into the conceptions (belief system) and perceptions and attitudes (emotional and/or intellectual positions) of farmers to understand their resilience processes. We need to know about the psychological and socio-cultural phenomena that are captured in perceptions at the individual and collective levels. Our research, especially from an interpretive rather than positivist perspective, could shed light on the multiple ways in which people consider the components of the resilience processes against changes in the fair. Therefore, taking some of the fundamentals proposed by Biggs *et al.* (2012), we analyzed the case of the FFAFNH fair trying to: 1) understand what were the farmers' positions that contributed to the maintenance of the fair until the present as part of a process of socio-environmental resilience, and 2) reflect on the vulnerabilities and complex challenges faced by the fair members in the face of the changes brought about by the global socio-environmental crisis.

Materials and Methods

Study area

FFAFNH is located in San Carlos de Bariloche (41°8'44.1" S 71°18'49" W), a city that concentrates 21% of the population of Río Negro province (Argentina). It has 133,500 inhabitants according to the 2010 census of the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC for its acronym in Spanish; Fig. 1). It should be noted that through Ordinance No. 2641-CM-15, the municipal authorities established that San Carlos de Bariloche be recognized as an Intercultural Municipality, made up of Mapuche communities, Creoles, descendants of European immigrants, and immigrants from other localities in Argentina (Ladio *et al.* 2013). The city has undergone major social and economic changes over time. Particularly, since the colonization by the Argentine state of these lands of indigenous pre-existence, it began as an agricultural colony to later transform into a tourist center of international level, a government administrative center, and a major scientific pole (Ladio & Molares 2014). The city is adjacent to the Nahuel Huapi National Park, whose objective is the preservation of native species of the Andean-Patagonian temperate forest. However, real estate pressure on the forests and climate change due to global warming are the main threats to the city, its surroundings, and local lifestyles (del Barrio *et al.* 2021, Easdale *et al.* 2018). San Carlos de Bariloche has an oceanic Mediterranean climate, with abundant rainfall concentrated in autumn-winter (1000 mm per year on average), cool temperatures, and a low annual thermal amplitude, which determine a short production season (Ladio & Rapoport 1999).

At present, FFAFNH is made up of forty small farmer families and one self-managed group made up of young people with no family ties. Its members reflect the regional cultural heterogeneity, since they correspond to farming families from different neighborhoods of the city as well as from neighboring areas, both suburban and rural (Fig. 1). The organization mode is that of an association, governed by internal regulations drawn up in a participatory manner by its members. All members commercialize their products in accordance with the precepts of the social economy. For the last fourteen years, every summer a new season has been inaugurated on a weekly basis (Saturdays) in one of the main squares (Belgrano Square) in the city center.

The rural towns where the fair members live (Fig. 1) include Corralito, Arroyo Chacay, and Villa Llanquín, located at 122 km, 50 km, and 35 km from the city, respectively. They are in an arid plateau zone with grassy shrub-steppe but have good water availability thanks to the nearby surface water network. Dina Huapi is a small town 15 km east of San Carlos de Bariloche, located in the ecotone between the forest and the steppe; its climate is cold and dry, with an average annual rainfall of 250 mm. Villegas (a spot located on National Route 40) and El Manso (a spot developed along Provincial Route 83), located 70 km south of Bariloche, are in the Manso River valley, which provides a benign microclimate compared to the rest of the region, with a very marked precipitation gradient that reaches 2000 mm in the western border of the valley and 1000 mm in the east (Ocariz & Ojeda 2018). El Bolsón,

located 120 km south of Bariloche on National Route 40, is in a valley with favorable climate, with an average annual rainfall of 900 mm concentrated in winter (<http://sipan.inta.gov.ar/productos/ssd/vc/comarca/ig/clima.htm>).

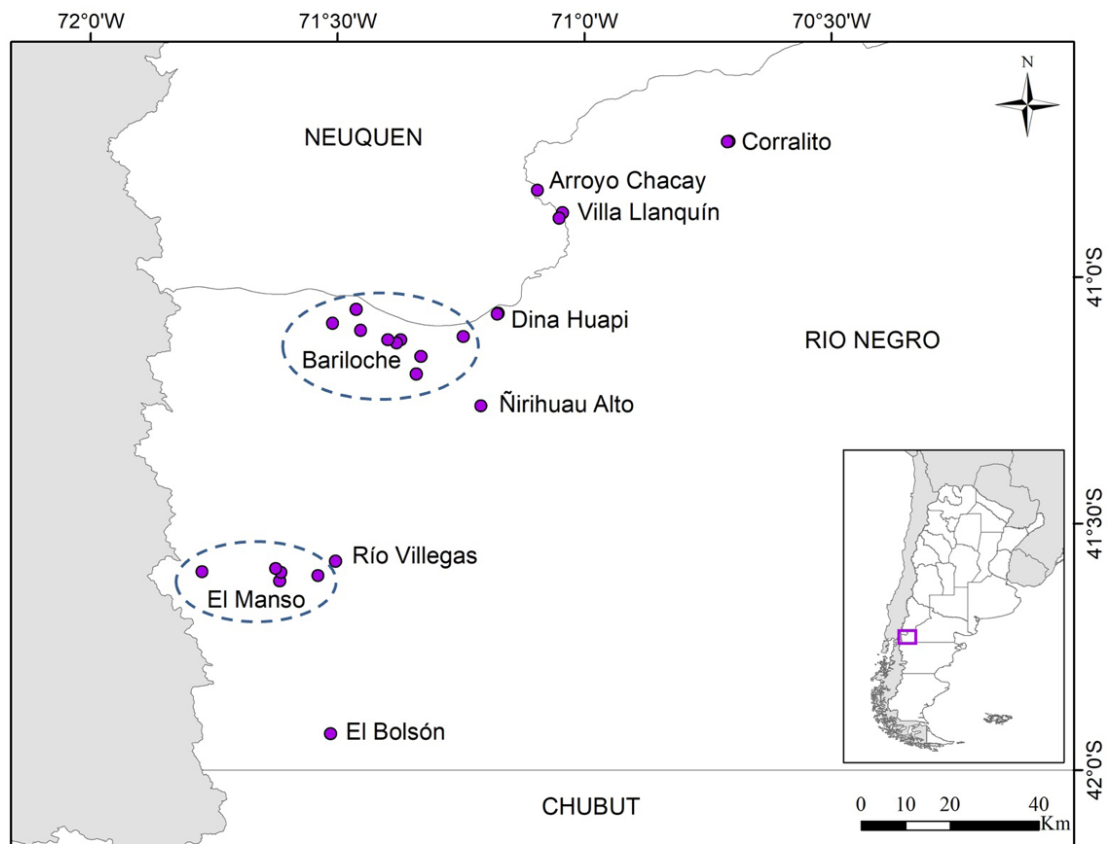


Figure 1. Location of the family units of FFAFNH members (western Río Negro, Patagonia Argentina). Dotted line circles show the family units corresponding to the same area (taken from Longo Blasón *et al.* 2022).

FFAFNH members have, in general, the characteristics of Patagonian rural family farmers identified by Eyssartier *et al.* (2008, 2015), although they also include several urban horticulturists. They stand out, among other aspects, for the predominance of manual work over mechanized work, the preponderance of polyculture of species and varieties, the use of traditional calendars, the use of natural fertilizers, and the null use of commercial pesticides and herbicides. Most producers own land smaller than 2 ha; some others do not own their land but rent it, especially in the case of urban producers.

The harsh environment of the area represents a great challenge for horticulturists, since none of these localities has a frost-free period, forcing the cultivation of cold-sensitive species under cover (greenhouses or microtunnels). Irrigation during the summer season is essential because it corresponds to the dry season (Eyssartier *et al.* 2011).

Ethnobotanical data collection

The Ethnobiology Group has worked with FFAFNH members since the creation of the fair, and thus there is a deep bond of trust between the two groups. Based on this and according to the guidelines of the Code of Ethics of the International Society of Ethnobiology (ISE 2006), the acceptance of our research and accompaniment has been established by common agreement; we consulted their interest and the forms of feedback that would be useful for the group as a whole, thereby obtaining individual and group consent that was renewed each year during the successive seasons.

From the ethnobotanical approach, we accompanied FFAFNH through participant observation techniques, photographic record, and open and in-depth interviews with each producer (Albuquerque *et al.* 2014) from 2009 to the present (2022). Participant observation was conducted in two formats: face-to-face (every Saturday and in

group meetings) and virtual (accompanying the members' interactions in their social networks such as WhatsApp, Facebook, and Instagram), understanding this virtuality as a unit of observation of interpretative richness (Mosquera Villegas 2008). Likewise, we carried out a virtual ethnography compilation of notes in newspapers and magazines published since the origins of the fair, developed to delve into the discourses given by farmers, technicians, and neighbors. All the publications in which FFAFNH was mentioned were considered, selecting only those that dealt with issues related to the fair (starting and closing dates, products offered, workshops held, problems to be faced, etc.), thus concluding with 199 news reports from the main newspapers of the area (Río Negro, El Cordillerano, Barilochense, Bariloche2000) and some independent media (Proyecto Erre, Al Margen) (Supplementary Material).

Given that, according to Biggs *et al.* (2012), diversity is fundamental in socio-environmental resilience processes, in the season 2019 we surveyed the richness of plant ethnosppecies and local foods commercialized by horticulturists as part of their agrobiodiversity. On average, fourteen family units (16 max., 11 min.) participated in each fair throughout the season. The survey was of the checklist type, performed together with the fair members and recording the information in a field notebook, and by means of a systematic photographic survey (Albuquerque *et al.* 2014). This was complemented with free lists in order to validate the information and record local names. Additionally, agronomist technicians were interviewed, people who accompany producers in the processes of cultivation, harvesting, and sale of vegetables and/or supervise compliance with the bromatology, safety, and hygiene rules of the fair. These testimonies are presented as a reference framework and are complementary to the producers' accounts.

The control plant material was deposited in the herbarium of the Centro Regional Universitario Bariloche (BCRU) under the personal collection number of the second author. For taxonomic determination, the collection of L.O.L.A. publishing house corresponding to Biota Rioplatense: vol. XIII, XIV, and XV (Plantas Aromáticas, Hortalizas, and Frutas) (Hurrell *et al.* 2008, 2009, 2010) and the Enciclopedia Argentina de Agricultura y Jardinería (Parodi 1978-1980) were used and compared with herbarium specimens already present in BCRU. For the updating of plant nomenclature, the Plants of the World Online (<https://powo.science.kew.org/>) was used.

Data analysis

Data analysis was mainly qualitative, trying to identify the social processes from the horticulturists' perspective (Guber 2001). The analysis of direct discourses (interviews) and indirect discourses (virtual writings) was based on identifying and interpreting key testimony to understand the underlying meanings and logic of the group's central ideas (Guber 2004, Mosquera Villegas 2008). Discourse analysis is an appropriate technique in ethnobiological research (Silva *et al.* 2010; Brasil *et al.* 2017) and is based on the fact that individuals who are part of a community (in this case the fair) share beliefs, values, and social representations, so that the analysis of the individual discourse of all interviewees who are part of the representative sample reflects the construction of the collective thinking of the group (Lemos *et al.* 2019).

In this way, an attempt was made to identify the central ideas that are linked to the principles provided by Biggs *et al.* (2012). The key testimonies were presented in italics and between quotation marks, together with the person's initials. In some news reports, the testimonies refer to the group of producers, so we used the acronym GP. The notes from which the testimonies were extracted were numbered and can be found in Supplementary material.

Total ethnosppecies richness that compose agrobiodiversity was obtained by summing the recorded ethnosppecies and ethnovarieties (hereinafter, ethnosppecies). In addition, ethnosppecies were categorized according to their biogeographical origin into exotic and native, the latter being those native to the Patagonian region (<https://sib.gob.ar/>). The popularity of the most important species was estimated by means of the Consensus of Use (CU) Index, using the formula: $CU = \text{No. of producers who offered the ethnosppecies} / \text{N total producers} * 100$, where N corresponds to the total number of producers participating in the fourteen fairs held (Eyssartier *et al.* 2009, Longo Blasón *et al.* 2022). Only species with $CU > 30$ are shown (Table 1). In addition, the richness of local foods commercialized in total for the season was quantified and, as a measure of redundancy, it was estimated which food group had the greatest number of species for the same food function. Local foods were categorized into: 1. Semi-processed (including those products with some type of processing, without the addition of extra ingredients); 2. Processed (those products with some type of processing, with two or more extra ingredients); 3. Bakery products (made from wheat or corn); 4. Fresh vegetables (leafy vegetables -chard, lettuce-; flowering vegetables -such as artichoke, broccoli-; fruit vegetables such as legumes, berries, caryopsis, peponides -beetroot, peas-; underground organs such as roots, tubers, bulbs -potatoes, garlic-; sprouts in fresh state -fenugreek, sunflower-); 5. Dried vegetables (vegetables and dried underground organs); 6. Fresh and dried therapeutic and/or condiment plants; 7.

Fresh fruits (coneflowers, drupes, polydrupes, pomes, and berries, mainly from fruit trees or bushes); 8. Dried fungi (fruiting bodies of dried basidiomycetes and ascomycetes); 9. Dried fruits (dried drupes and berries, and seeds); 10. Buenezas (edible wild plants that grow spontaneously in or near the orchard, which are agronomically marginal, usually ignored, but with a high nutritional value); the term was coined by Dr. Rapoport (Rapoport *et al.* 1998).

Table 1. Main ethnospices offered at FFAFNH considering their summer season 2019, San Carlos de Bariloche, Río Negro. CU: consensus index of ethnospices.

Ethnospices	Scientific name	Botanical family	Origin	CU	Local foods
Parsley	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Mill.) Fuss	Apiaceae	Exotic	65	Fresh, dried, as an ingredient in dried Provençal seasoning
Chard	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> (L.) Voss	Amaranthaceae	Exotic	55	Fresh, dried
Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.	Rosaceae	Exotic	50	Fresh, dried as fruit "leather," jam, juice, pulp, pie
Pine mushroom	<i>Suillus</i> spp.	Suillaceae	Exotic	50	Dried, pickled
Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	Exotic	45	Fresh, fresh and dry flower
Round squash	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> var. <i>zapallito</i> (Carrière) Millán	Cucurbitaceae	Exotic	45	Fresh
Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Apiaceae	Exotic	45	Fresh, in paste (mayonnaise), preserved
Lettuce	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Asteraceae	Exotic	45	Fresh, dried flower
Basil	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Exotic	45	Fresh, dried
Oregano	<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Exotic	45	Fresh, dried
Rosehip	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> L.	Rosaceae	Exotic	45	Jam, juice, dried fruit, pulp
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	Adoxaceae	Exotic	45	Fresh, jam, medicinal syrup, elderberry flower champagne, dried flower, juice, pulp
Green onion	<i>Allium fistulosum</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	Exotic	40	Fresh, dried, preserved
Garlic	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	Exotic	40	Fresh, dried in powder, flakes, and crushed; in oil, in paste, black garlic, in Provençal seasoning, fresh flower, medicinal tincture
Cedron	<i>Aloysia citriodora</i> Ortega ex Pers.	Verbenaceae	Exotic	40	Fresh, dried
Beets	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>vulgaris</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Exotic	40	Fresh, fresh leaves, in paste (mayonnaise)
Zucchini	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	Exotic	40	Fresh, preserved
Arugula	<i>Eruca vesicaria</i> (L.) CAV.	Brassicaceae	Exotic	40	Fresh, dried flower
Curly lettuce	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Asteraceae	Exotic	40	Fresh

Green peas	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Leguminosae	Exotic	40	Fresh in their pods
Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.	Rosaceae	Exotic	40	Fresh, jam, in syrup
Morello cherry	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	Rosaceae	Exotic	40	Fresh, jam, juice, drink
Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.	Rosaceae	Exotic	40	Fresh, jam, juice, chutney, dried as fruit "leather"

Results and Discussion

Agrobiodiversity and functional redundancy

According to our results, diversity is a foundation valued by the fair producers in all their discourses. The value of the "local crop" (Supplementary material, No. 5, 7, 20, 27, 54, 60, 105, 172, 174, 183, 195, 196, 198) is a central idea in the farmer's discourses, which shows the significance given to crops adapted to the area and reflects local food habits. This agrobiodiversity is diametrically different from the products commercialized in greengrocers and supermarkets. Producers focus their discourse on the fact that their agrobiodiversity is very different from that of vegetables from intensive commercial agriculture, mainly in relation to their sanitary safety, cultural roots, variability, and adaptation to the climate change:

"The fruits and vegetables we offer at the fair are naturally produced, free of synthetic fertilizers and agrochemicals, so that at each fair meeting we organize we offer those that are ripening, according to the weather conditions" (Supplementary material, No. 27, GP).

"This is not an industry (...) Biological times determine production, and this year there were very cold periods and frosts that delayed yields (...) Consumers have to understand that these are local and natural products and that not every year there will be the same production" (Supplementary material, No.7, Agricultural technician from FFAFNH: JO).

"Our premise continues to be 'consume local and natural.' The proposal is that consumers can take fruits and vegetables produced in our region and free of synthetic fertilizers and agrochemicals" (Supplementary material, No. 54, GP).

"It is an organic, natural production, as it was done before. Some leaves will be eaten and that indicates that it is a healthy plant, which has no agrochemicals. The products we offer maintain the natural flavors and perfumes, they are very pleasant to the palate, and you can immediately notice the difference with those that come from outside, which are kept in cold and with agrochemicals" (Supplementary material, No. 105, CL).

One hundred and eighty-six ethnospices, mostly of exotic origin (99%) are part of the agrobiodiversity of the fair. The plant *Aristotelia chilensis* (Maqui) and the native fungus *Morchella* spp. are the only two native ethnospices. Table 1 shows the main ones according to their popularity at the fair, the most cited being *Petroselinum crispum* (65%), followed by *Beta vulgaris* var. *cícla* (55%), *Rubus idaeus* (50%), and the exotic fungus *Suillus* sp. (50%). The total number of edible ethnospices is distributed among thirty-one botanical families, with the most representative ones being Brassicaceae (e.g., *Eruca vesicaria*, *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*, and *Raphanus raphanistrum* subsp. *sativus*), Rosaceae (e.g., *Rubus idaeus*, *Rosa rubiginosa*, and *Prunus avium*), Solanaceae (e.g., *Solanum lycopersicum*, *Solanum melongena*, and *Capsicum annuum*), and Compositae (e.g., *Lactuca sativa*, *Cichorium endivia*, and *Helianthus annuus*). Twelve different edible weeds (buenezas) were offered for sale at the FFAFNH. Some species are sold regularly at the fair, such as *Plantago lanceolata*, *Chenopodium album*, and *T. officinale*, while others are sold sporadically. More information in Longo Blasón *et al.* (2022).

Diversity is also reflected in the numerous local foods available, totaling 315 different foods. Fresh vegetables (32.7%, 101 spp.), therapeutic and/or condiment plants (21.3%, 43 spp.), and processed foods (18.7%, 36 spp.) are the most redundant food groups. The highest percentage of fresh vegetables concerns *Lactuca sativa*, *Eruca vesicaria*, and *Beta vulgaris* var. *cícla*. In the case of medicinal spice plants, it concerns *Origanum vulgare*, *Petroselinum crispum*, and *Laurus nobilis*. Processed products include juices, jams, syrups, and preserves, among others, and are available for marketing throughout the season. The preponderance of these species and products coincides with other fairs in Argentina (Alcoba & Dumarauf 2011, Lambaré *et al.* 2015, Pochettino *et al.* 2012) and the world (Govindasamy *et al.* 2002, Lucan *et al.* 2015, Söukand *et al.* 2020).

These results are also similar to those of Alcoba and Dumrauf (2011) in an analysis of eight fairs in Argentina, who observed that the most marketed local foods of plant origin are vegetables and fruits, followed by bakery products. As in FFAFNH, the attributes highlighted by farmers in relation to the food offered are: "fresh," "healthy," "natural," "agroecological", "artisanal". However, in the case of FFAFNH, the words "green", "sovereignty", "local production" are added (Supplementary material). All these words, directly or indirectly, reflect ideas linked to the key role of food in the sustainability and socio-environmental resilience of societies (Altieri & Toledo 2011, FAO *et al.* 2019, Zimmerer *et al.* 2019).

Another aspect to highlight is that producers have the aim of increasing diversity and redundancy. According to their testimonies, this aim is achieved through the diversification of species on their farms (experimenting with new varieties and analyzing whether they are productive or not), with the entry of new producers to FFAFNH who have different cultivation techniques, and with the diversification of local food products:

"Here you can find agro-ecological products, and the variety is broader and broader. This season we are incorporating hydroponics. As much as we can, we keep incorporating new things" (Supplementary material, No. 187, FG).

"Here at the fair, we have a great variety. The issue is to incorporate producers, who may have another production; there are beekeepers (...). The truth is that the fair is so varied at the moment that you have the option to choose who to buy from" (Supplementary material, No. 198, MT).

"The aim is to show the diversity of family farming, but not only of fruits and vegetables, but also of value-added products such as dried food, jams, or vegan food with products from family gardens" (Supplementary material, No. 171, Agricultural technician from FFAFNH: PO).

Our results show that redundancy is a central idea among farmers. The fair offers edible alternatives that fulfill similar functions from the point of view of the type of food "*the fair is so varied that you have the option of choosing who to buy from*"; these alternatives can be offered at each stall and/or between stalls. In the dynamics of the fair, if a buyer asks for a species that is not available in a stall, a similar one is immediately offered, which may be another variety or species. These premises are in tune with the functional redundancy proposed by Biggs *et al.* (2012) and are possible thanks to the cooperation among producers, as will be seen below. On the other hand, the fair producers themselves urge redundancy, making periodic calls so as to broaden the spectrum of horticulturists who can commercialize the same or different species at the fair. Functional redundancy provides a re-insurance within a system, allowing some components to compensate for the loss or failure of others (Biggs *et al.* 2012).

Another important component for the maintenance of diversity and redundancy is the importance given by the fair members to seeds. The preservation of local seeds that is achieved when producers harvest their own seeds and save them for the next planting season is a key action. Seeds from plants that "came out good" (MT, IL) are used. These are seeds that are adapted to the environmental, cultural, and productive conditions of the area. They are also often exchanged among the horticulturists participating in the fair. These seeds are also commercialized at the fair, so that people who want to start a vegetable garden can use them.

Although this issue needs to be explored in greater detail, our findings show that the ideas of diversity and redundancy are part of the management of the fair, giving it greater comparative resilience than a commercialization system that targets one or a few species. Following Altieri and Nicholls (2013), when there are more species than functions in a system, this system becomes resilient, because the components allow for continuous functioning and functions can be replaced. Although these conceptualizations refer to agricultural systems and are supported by numerous case studies that have shown the close relationship between biodiversity and resilience to climatic disasters or climate variability (Altieri & Koohafhan 2008), the case of diversity and redundancy that occurs in the fair could be equivalent. The complexity and richness of species and functions in the fair would be one of the main reasons for its success in its temporal continuity, being a place where people can find numerous food options. If this richness of food options decreases, the vulnerability of the fair increases.

Adaptive systemic thinking

From the interpretation of the discourses, we can see that the fair members have positions consistent with adaptive systemic thinking (AST); that is, the producers show that the fair is not only about people organized to sell vegetables, but that it is part of a complex and unpredictable network of connections and interdependencies. It implies to understand that the fair depends on a broader socio-cultural and environmental system (Simonsen *et al.* 2016). The particular analysis of the season 2019, in agreement with what has been observed by our team since 2009 to date, shows us that FFAFNH members act as "appreciative adaptive systems" (sensu Vickers 1965 in Cundill *et al.* 2012), especially considering social relationships, making value judgments based on their experiences in constant feedback for action and decision making. This is evidenced, for example, in two central ideas in the farmers' discourse that will be developed below.

Firstly, in the emphasis on creating and maintaining connecting bonds with buyers based on the emotional and affective aspects. Our field observations show that most buyers are "friends of the fair"; even some customers come to the fair to greet producers, sometimes without buying anything. Coinciding with Conti and Nuñez (2012), this alternative logic that transcends economic rationality is fundamental to empower members and is highly valued by the public that attends the fair, acting as a virtuous circle. In addition, farmers allocate time during commercialization at the fair to transmit the different stories of their families, traditions, and cultures, generating strong bonds of empathy. As the following testimonies state:

"The spirit of the fair is direct sales, agroecology, care for the environment, and the transmission of culture. What someone once taught us: grandparents, uncles, parents; to be able to pass it on and share it with people" (Personal interview, GF).

"We all committed ourselves to create a space that values family agriculture as a reproducer of traditions, values, and ways of life; to promote the direct relationship between producer and consumer, emphasizing natural production and strengthening the consolidation of the group through the creation of a regional free fair (...) This was very enriching, because of the sharing of different knowledge and traditions. One of the most important things in our group is the great respect we have towards this diversity" (Supplementary material, No. 62, GP).

Brandão *et al.* (2015) report that the "face-to-face" meeting at fairs generates bonds of trust and enables the exchange of information regarding the origin of the product purchased, its properties, and recipes for use. Our results also show that fairs carried out with these logics generate reciprocity and empowerment, which are substantial aspects for resilience. In this sense, over the years FFAFNH has become a biocultural milestone in the calendar of Bariloche; for example, its inauguration is a highly anticipated event, and the fair is recognized as "a meeting place".

"In addition to a space to generate economic income, it is a cultural space, an exchange of knowledge because people come, talk to producers, buy plants from them, learn about them. A very rich interaction is generated" (Supplementary material, No. 183, Technician from FFAFNH: AA).

"It is a meeting place; beyond the fact that you can go there to buy, it is a meeting place for family, friends... because it generates this kind of atmosphere" (Personal interview, NG).

"Above all, it is not a purchase-sale place; a very nice family has been created between client and producers, which is very good indeed. I am very happy with that" (Supplementary material, No. 198, MT).

"We were anxious to get started, and customers were always looking forward to coming in to buy" (Supplementary material, No. 193, MT).

"We decided to come this Saturday because the first production is ready, and because on the social networks we were asked all the time when it would start" (Supplementary material, No. 194, FG).

In line with these testimonies, in numerous interviews published in the media and social networks, we were able to find different expressions of gratitude to the "customers/friends" who attend each fair season and value their work (Supplementary material, No. 171; <https://www.instagram.com/p/B7wCjU5Jvwr/>), among them:

"We now have a place to sell our eggs, everything we harvest, fruits... Before (...) we sold door to door; that was clandestine, but now you have a place where you go and stand and people know how to value what you do, too (...) The fair continues because a lot of people support us" (Personal interview, TN).

Indeed, and similar to what Gerhard and Peñaloza (2018) pointed out, the fair becomes a value system that is strongly supported by the social interaction between buyers and producers. In this way, reciprocal relationships as well as social and environmental values become an alternative to the competition inherent to markets and the conventional food system (Bååth 2022), an aspect that contributes to its resilience as well as to its re-localization as a space for meeting and convergence of regional cultural heterogeneity.

Secondly, fair members promote very clear intellectual and emotional actions and positions regarding the importance of a healthy and diverse diet in line with the care of the environment:

"A healthy and nutritious alternative for family consumption (...) Let's take care of the environment, bring your own bag" (Supplementary material, No. 3, GP).

"We must take care of the natural environment; all plants and animals are important. That's why I leave wild vegetation around my garden, and I don't remove the weeds from the crops. Everything has a function, and we must preserve it" (Personal interview, GH).

In other words, producers promote care for the local environment, knowing that their agricultural production depends to a greater or lesser extent on the capacity to regulate a healthy environment. They are also very critical of the commercial intensive agriculture model:

"For the time being, policies are insufficient because in the meantime the model keeps advancing (...) a monoculture model that destroys forests, people, and cultures (...) The way to counteract this is to look for different, sustainable models based on human relations, solidarity, and care for the land and water (...) This is insignificant economically, but it is strong in the sense of what is being communicated, because there are many people who are seeing it and see that it is possible, that it can be done" (Supplementary material, No. 17, Agricultural technician from FFAFNH: CI).

Adaptive systemic thinking, then, is based on the importance of attending to complexity, which means accepting and recognizing a multitude of perspectives in decision making (Simonsen *et al.* 2016), and in the fair this aspect is considered. As one of its members says:

"We are different people, producers from different places, with different cultures and the same objective, which is to transmit our knowledge and our history, let's say, that of each place" (Personal interview, GF).

The awareness of the need to tell who they are, that they are different families, and why they are at the fair is key. According to Altieri and Nicholls (2013), the capacity to build resilience depends on the socio-cultural context that nurtures it and on the multiple responses and/or options that the actors have in the face of change, which are only possible when interaction networks are established.

Learning and Innovation

As explained above, the enhancement of the fair by farmers began first with the slogan "buy local and natural" but then it gradually turned into a biocultural event focused on learning and innovation, both for buyers and for fair members. Resilient systems have mechanisms of reorganization and self-organization that allow people to navigate change, based on learning and innovation (Walker & Salt 2006). Currently, FFAFNH is promoted as a space for sales but also for horizontal exchange of knowledge, a place where concerns are shared, doubts about plant care and cultivation practices are solved, etc. (Fig. 2a and 2b):

"It is a cultural space because of everything you can learn from the people next to you, even from the people who come to buy from you (...) One learns a lot ..." (Personal interview, NG).

These results coincide with the findings of Cababié *et al.* (2015) with producers of the I National Fair and IV Provincial Fair of Native and Creole Seeds, who stated that these meeting spaces for farmers help to obtain and multiply knowledge and the learning of new techniques in a synergic way.

Some fair members have even conducted knowledge exchange workshops for customers and/or neighbors of San Carlos de Bariloche (Fig. 2a). That is, in the fair there are proactive actors for the learning and innovation of people, who in an instructive way try to guide people to healthy eating. This is the case of edible *buenezas*, generally little-known species that abound in agroecological gardens and are commercialized by some fair members as innovations (Ladio *et al.* 2013). These activities could be generating a positive effect on commercialization since more people are informed about the food properties of other food plants. In this sense, the offer of literature never lacks in the stalls (Fig. 2b). These values are also publicized in radio interviews or in local newspapers:

"We are like a school; our aim is to encourage people to produce their own food" (Supplementary material, No. 189, MT).

"This is a teaching; we really encourage people to focus on the fact that they can produce in their own place, in a small space, giving them what each one of us knows. If they have a problem with a plant, they also come to consult us. The exchange of knowledge that we have with clients is also important (...) Exchange of knowledge; that is also the idea: to provide education mainly to children and to people who have left their roots, so that they can be reborn" (Supplementary material, No. 198, MT).

Another activity aimed at the transmission and learning of knowledge was a puppet show in which the staging was done with the vegetables on sale that day (Fig. 2c). Through activities linked to joy and entertainment, the aim has not only been to generate a cultural event, but also an opportunity to talk about healthy vegetables. Several authors (Hunn 2014, Ladio 2020) have proposed the importance of considering emotion as a social product that generates affectivity; therefore, in this case, more connections are created that unite people and plants.



Figure 2. FFAFNH as a meeting place: A) Knowledge exchange workshop; B) Reference books at one of the stalls; C) Educational play for children; D) FFAFNH members selling their groceries; E) General view of the fair.

In this sense, according to Davidson-Hunt and Berkes (2003) and Gerhard and Peñaloza (2018), the affective and identity dimensions that build collective trust are central ideas in the farmers' discourse, an aspect that is key to resilience because it allows the strengthening of the cultural network:

"It is not just the sales one can make. We enjoy this on a personal level, it is a culture" (Supplementary material, No. 194, LS).

Another testimony indicates:

"This is our happiness (...) I love this place; this is my life" (Supplementary material, No. 199, NT).

This shows that the fair is intricately connected to the love of the land and peasant life, an aspect that cannot be dissociated in any way. This strong attachment to the land has also been noted in other urban Andean fairs, in which the exchange of knowledge and food reflects the deep ethnic roots of its members, expanding the territories of belonging of rural migrants in the city (Sherwood *et al.* 2018).

Therefore, the fair implies a connection of the urban enclave of Bariloche with the rural and periurban areas. The square in which the fair takes place each summer becomes a new stage, one where human and nonhuman elements, relations, and objects from rurality are transferred and fused with urbanity, a rurban stage (Kenbel & Cimadevilla 2009). Hence, by connecting aspects of embodiment and affect, FFAFNH demonstrates how agroecological knowledge and technology involved in food production, the acquisition and exchange of knowledge, are capable of both creating and breaking down classic categories, such as those used to separate the rural from the urban, categories that are here presented as mobile, fluid, and interdependent (Sherwood *et al.* 2018). In this line, producers mobilize affective labor and other socio-material relations of rurality to make possible the establishment of a weekly alternative food event, deploying agroecology and responsible consumption in the city. Therefore, these producers de-territorialize and re-territorialize themselves creatively, generating spaces and values of food sovereignty. In doing so, they increase synergies, and thus resilience.

Connectivity and cooperation

The fair is a space that generates cooperation, as mentioned above, between farmers and customers:

"I think it is that a meeting place, and where you can also find this, the philosophy of life that you are looking for, trying to consume natural things and local products, helping each other; [there is] nothing nicer than that, to be able to share what you generate in your own home" (Personal interview, SL).

On the other hand, such connectivity and exchange of information directs planting decisions based on consumer preferences, or even incorporate new crops through the exchange of seeds or seedlings among other farmers, which simultaneously generates innovation and reorganization:

"I write down absolutely everything that happens every year: what has worked best and what has not, when the frosts started, what works best at the fair, and what people like best" (Personal interview, NG).

Social connectivity and cooperation enhance governance opportunities (Biggs *et al.* 2012), and these principles are highlighted as central idea in the farmers' discourse. In this sense, the literature on collaborative environmental governance emphasizes how continued cooperative practices as well as management of uncertainty (partial knowledge) can incentivize future participation of producers, a noteworthy aspect for resilience (Eaton *et al.* 2022, Gerhard & Peñaloza 2018).

According to Simonsen *et al.* (2016), high levels of connectivity among different individuals or social groups can increase information exchange and help develop trust and reciprocity. Some actors can serve as connectors for other actors and bring perspectives from outside and new ideas to local problems.

For fair members, the mass media such as radio and newspapers have been used over time to connect with the public and announce important dates related to FFAFNH. In recent years, the use of social networks has added innovations to the dissemination tools previously used; with the slogan: *"From the producer to your table, consume local and natural"* they head their web page on the social network Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/feriafrancanahuelhuapi/>) and can also be found on the Instagram platform (https://www.instagram.com/feria_agricultores/).

Fair members and buyers/friends exchange face to face not only their products but also their stories, practices, and values. They also do it through social networks: they advertise information they consider valuable (<https://www.instagram.com/p/CcBnTzaJ3ZY/>), the food they will sell during the weekend

(<https://www.facebook.com/feriafrancanahuelhuapi/photos/a.421320864970478/1343218696114019/>), activities carried out at the fair (<https://www.instagram.com/p/CMIEnxtHip9/>), or the workshops that each one proposes based on their knowledge (<https://www.facebook.com/delbosquehidroponia/photos/a.136358121144201/637997934313548/>). In the same way, fair members connect with others from Argentina through virtual media or face-to-face meetings, expanding the limits of this association and allowing the circulation of new ideas. For example, on February 18, 19, and 20 of this year (2022) some fair members participated in the Expo Rural that took place in Bariloche together with other participants from different parts of the country (news article: <https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2022/02/02/57776-faltan-pocos-dias-para-la-expo-rural-de-bariloche-2022>); prior to the event and through the WhatsApp application, all the members of the fair made decisions regarding the advertising that would be displayed on banners and stalls, and also defined the collection points of the products that would be presented at the exhibition; later, those who attended shared photos of the event with the rest of the group. On the other hand, GF represents FFAFNH since its beginnings at FONAF (Federation of Nuclear Organizations of Family Farming) meetings and shares through this application the information obtained after meetings, both virtual and in person. As part of his activity, on June 2 of the current year (2022), he recalled "Today is a historic day; law 27,118 of historical reparation for family, indigenous, and peasant agriculture has been regulated," and shared the following link: <https://youtu.be/zbzD1aPixag>.

Connectivity is the way and extent to which resources, species, or social actors interact in the system. Future studies will have to evaluate how connectivity, its influential nodes (groups of producers distributed in the region and technical and governmental sectors), and the strength of the connections influence the sustainability of the fair.

Challenges of socio-environmental change

Although our field work since 2009 allowed us to recognize resilience processes in the fair, in the last few years some factors that put these processes under stress have become evident. Most producers are older than 50 years old, and they are beginning to express concern because the younger generations (their children and/or relatives) are neither interested in the horticultural activity nor in the fair:

"My wife and I are getting older, my back hurts. It's a lot of work, and our children are interested in other rural things, tourism, another life" (Personal interview, OS).

The technical team, originally consisting of seven institutions, currently consists of only three, due to changes in public support policies. The Covid-19 pandemic and the restrictions on circulation and commercialization affected the development of its economic activities during most of the year 2020. On the other hand, in the last season 2021-2022 of the fair, farmers were affected by severe droughts and pests in their fields. These events are associated with the socio-environmental changes predicted for the region due to the global climate crisis (Castellanos *et al.* 2022, Macfadyen *et al.* 2018). Extreme weather events such as unanticipated frosts, rainfall, and torrential winds also negatively affected them. Numerous photos circulated in the WhatsApp group of the fair members showing plants destroyed by frost, greenhouses destroyed by winds or snow, fruits (*Rubus idaeus* L., *Vaccinium corymbosum* L., *Rubus ulmifolius* Schott, *Prunus avium* L.) affected by the arrival of an exotic fly. The food supply declined markedly in 2021, and farmers experienced the highest levels of concern about the future of the fair as the number of buyers declined accordingly:

"The last period was complicated: first, the pandemic; then, drought and some plagues..." (Supplementary material, No. 196, PC).

"At present, we are in a weak production situation, because we have had tremendous changes in temperature (...) Our basic strong production is raspberries, and we have had terrible climatic variations (...) There have been days of five degrees below zero after a day when the temperature was thirty-two degrees... In addition, stones fell, of a size and quantity that I had never seen before in my life (...)" [Regarding the appearance of a new pest in fruit crop] *"In the area of Bolsón and Manso, eighty percent of the cherry production was lost (...) I think that we have not exceeded twenty percent of our usual production (...). Before we used to come with around seventy kilos every Saturday. This time, in the whole season, we have sold forty... in total"* (Supplementary material, No. 195, OS).

"We are prepared and worried about what is coming; we are trying to see how to negotiate a solution with the State, since we know that we will not have water and we could lose our production of fine fruits and vegetables; it

affects pastures and animals. We have not yet had any response to this serious forecast" (Supplementary material, No. 190, FG).

The scale of these problems exceeds the possibilities of their management at the local level. In relation to this, Biggs *et al.* (2012) proposed the principle of polycentricity, which deals with the role of polycentric governance in providing resilience. For example, broader levels of governance could intervene so that the local level does not collapse due to these climatic factors (Gerhard & Peñaloza 2018). As the producer cited above suggests, the provincial or national government is the one that could find a solution by providing containment and repair infrastructure. However, producers report the opposite: governmental absence and/or erroneous actions that aggravate the regional security.

According to Eaton *et al.* (2022), incentives for collaborative governance increase when interested parties perceive that their interests are highly interdependent with other groups of interested parties. This occurs when collaboration is necessary to achieve a common goal. In this case and in the face of the situations of vulnerability and uncertainties mentioned above, fair members agreed on several strategies. For example, after the COVID-19 pandemic, fair members decided to bring forward the start of the fair to November and try to extend it to the end of April. At the request of many customers, the fair played a very important role in providing local seeds and seedlings to Bariloche residents in response to the horticultural boom that was awakened in the city as a result of the isolation measures:

"At the request of people, we started in November, one month earlier, with seedlings and seeds" (Supplementary material, No. 189, MT).

The sale of these inputs reflects what was proposed by Altieri and Nicholls (2020), who state that urban horticultural production can grow in times of crisis, since access to locally produced food is strategic. Likewise, the opening of new sales channels to link more directly with customers, such as online ordering and home delivery, were innovations that allowed adapting to the COVID-19 pandemic, similar to what was observed by Lever *et al.* (2022) in a city in Northern England. In the season 2021-2022, due to the loss of their production, people participating in the fair turned mostly to the sale of baked goods, leafy vegetables that are easier and faster to grow, condiments, and processed products such as jams and preserves, in addition to the sale of seeds. Most of them answered hesitantly when asked: "Is the fair resilient?"

"We cannot say that we are doing well" (Personal interview, J).

"We are in trouble if things go like this" (Personal interview, M).

"It is not clear to me if we are resilient, and we will withstand what is coming for farmers with all these changes. I think that my alternative is to devote myself more to rural tourism" (Personal interview, OS).

"We have to put eggs in different baskets; rural tourism in our countryside is what we have to encourage" (Personal interview, MT).

Although this topic needs to be explored in greater depth, these responses show that those farmers who have a greater diversity of response options and productive or any other type of alternatives are those who could be better prepared for the future than those who depend on this activity in a more direct way. These processes are in line with Lade *et al.* (2020) and the concept of "pathway diversity" in which, after all, it is the number of real options that people have what defines the processes of resilience. In this case, it seems that it could contribute to the transformation of some producers towards rural tourism activities, generating a decrease in agricultural activities linked to the fair. Following Atallah (2016), this aspect also challenges us in the understanding that resilience processes cannot be analyzed disregarding economic and power asymmetries and social and environmental injustices that restrict the options of socio-environmental systems.

FFAFNH plays a significant role in promoting food security in San Carlos de Bariloche, mainly by raising awareness about the value of local and natural foods. However, it is not clear whether these aspects would allow the fair as a system to respond to future changes and continue to promote its economic and cultural viability. Many of the farmers have expressed their uncertainty about the future of the fair.

We and the farmers have been able to visualize some of the actions that need to be taken in order to continue building resilience processes, it is necessary to reinforce the aspects mentioned above and the following ones: 1-strengthening technical assistance, which unfortunately has decreased in recent years due to socio-political

circumstance; 2-granting by the state of land and various devices (technological, economic and educational) that promote agro-ecological cultivation, so that these farmers and others can join family farming and the social economy; 3-access to credit for small producers; 4-lending of a disused property at the municipal level, so that the fair ceases to be outdoors and can occupy a physical place of its own and closed, not to be limited by the environmental conditions of the city.

Conclusions

This case study shows that the principles developed by Biggs *et al.* (2012) can be used as a heuristic framework in the study of urban fairs and thus be able to interpret in a holistic way their processes and changes from the perspective of the social actors. Our results indicate that the fair is anchored in processes linked to diversity, redundancy, learning, connectivity, cooperation, and systemic adaptive thinking, which are fundamental in socio-environmental resilience processes. We believe that our work, both for its theoretical and methodological approach, can serve as an example for urban ethnobiological studies to understand how to detect the principles of resilience and develop better measures to evaluate processes of change in this type of complex scenarios.

Declarations

List of abbreviations: FFAFNH Free Fair of Family Farmers from Nahuel Huapi; INIBIOMA Ethnobiology Group of the Instituto de Investigaciones en Biodiversidad y Medioambiente; COVID coronavirus diseases; INDEC National Institute of Statistics and Censuses; ISE Code of Ethics of the International Society of Ethnobiology; GP group of producers; CU Consensus of Use Inde; AST adaptive systemic thinking; FONAF Federation of Nuclear Organizations of Family Farming

Ethics approval and consent to participate: All the participants provided prior informed consent before the interviews.

Availability of data and materials: Data is available from the first author.

Competing interests: The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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Appendix 1

Supplementary material. News reports on FFAFNH from the main newspapers and newsletters of San Carlos de Bariloche and surroundings.

References: ADNRR: Agencia Digital de Noticias de Río Negro (Journal); ALMARGEN: Al Margen (Newsletter); ANB: Agencia de Noticias Bariloche (Journal); BARINOT: Barinoticias (Journal); BCHE2000: Bariloche2000 (Journal); BCHENSE: Barilocheense (Journal); BOPINA: Bariloche Opina (Journal); DPATAG: Diarios Patagónicos (Journal); ELCORD: El Cordillerano (Journal); ELSEISTV (Local TV channel); FMLSS: Ferias y Mercados Locales Seguros y Saludables (Newsletter); INTA: Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (Newsletter); PRERRE: Proyecto Erre (Newsletter); RAHORA: Revista Ahora (Article); RADIONAC: Radio Nacional (Local Radio station); RN: Río Negro (Journal); TLÍNEAS: Tres Líneas (Newsletter).

Nº	Date (m/dd/yyyy)	Media	Headline	Link
1	1/13/2010	BCHE2000	Horticultores preparan su feria en plaza Belgrano	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/horticultores-preparan-su-feria-en-plaza-belgrano/45677
2	1/17/2010	BCHE2000	Con todo éxito, se hizo la feria de horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/con-todo-exito-se-hizo-la-feria-de-horticultores/45777
3	1/30/2010	BCHE2000	Se realiza la segunda Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/se-realiza-la-segunda-feria-franca-de-horticultores/46114
4	1/31/2010	BCHE2000	Nuevamente, se realizó la feria de los horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/nuevamente-se-realizo-la-feria-de-los-horticultores/46147
5	2/8/2010	BCHE2000	La feria es la semilla	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/la-feria-es-la-semilla/46340
6	2/10/2010	RN	Vuelve la feria de huerteros	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/vuelve-la-feria-de-huerteros-DSRN_307127/
7	2/11/2010	BCHE2000	Las expectativas desbordaron la Feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/las-expectativas-desbordaron-la-feria-/46398
8	3/11/2010	BCHE2000	Nueva feria de productos en plaza Belgrano	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/nueva-feria-de-productos-en-plaza-belgrano/47188
9	3/25/2010	BCHE2000	Se reúnen productores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/se-reunen-productores/47523
10	6/16/2010	BCHE2000	La Feria Franca convoca a productores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/la-feria-franca-convoca-a-productores/50282

11	7/13/2010	BCHE2000	Convocan a productores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/convocan-a-productores/51051
12	7/15/2010	BCHENSE	taller-de-manejo-saludable-de-las-huertas	https://www.barilochense.com/espacios-de-shows-y-espectaculos/agenda/taller-de-manejo-saludable-de-las-huertas
13	8/11/2010	BCHE2000	Reunión para productores del proyecto de Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/reunion-para-productores-del-proyecto-de-feria-franca-de-horticultores-/51896
14	9/22/2010	BCHE2000	Productores y horticultores convocan a taller	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/productores-y-horticultores-convocan-a-taller-/53195
15	10/20/2010	BCHE2000	Convocan a reunión de productores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/convocan-a-reunion-de-productores-/54047
16	10/29/2010	BCHE2000	La Feria Franca recibirá financiamiento nacional	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/la-feria-franca-recibira-financiamiento-nacional/54330
17	11/2/2010	BCHE2000	Se acerca la feria de productores de Bariloche	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/se-acerca-la-feria-de-productores-de-bariloche/54431
18	12/15/2010	BCHE2000	Vuelve la feria franca	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/vuelve-la-feria-franca/55705
19	12/18/2010	BCHENSE	Nueva edición de la Feria Franca	https://www.barilochense.com/espacios-de-shows-y-espectaculos/agenda/nueva-edicion-de-la-feria-franca
20	12/21/2010	BCHE2000	Horticultores agradecieron la participación vecinal	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/horticultores-agradecieron-la-participacion-vecinal/55886
21	1/6/2011	BCHE2000	La Feria Franca vuelve	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/la-feria-franca-vuelve/56241
22	1/8/2011	BCHE2000	Este sábado, feria de productos naturales	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-feria-de-productos-naturales/56306
23	1/8/2011	BCHENSE	Segunda Feria Franca	https://www.barilochense.com/espacios-de-shows-y-espectaculos/agenda/segunda-feria-franca

24	1/13/2011	BCHE2000	A prepararse para la feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/a-prepararse-para-la-feria/56436
25	1/14/2011	BCHE2000	Trabajan para ampliar y diversificar la feria franca	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/trabajan-para-ampliar-y-diversificar-la-feria-franca/56489
26	1/15/2011	BCHE2000	Feria Franca en la Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilochense.com/espacios-de-shows-y-espectaculos/agenda/feria-franca-en-la-plaza-belgrano
27	1/19/2011	BCHE2000	Este sábado, feria de productos naturales	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-feria-de-productos-naturales/56600
28	2/1/2011	BCHE2000	Mientras se espera la próxima feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/mientras-se-espera-la-proxima-feria/56879
29	2/3/2011	BCHE2000	Viene otra feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/viene-otra-feria/56925
30	2/19/2011	BCHE2000	Hoy, feria de horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/hoy-feria-de-horticultores/57395
31	2/26/2011	BCHE2000	La feria vuelve el 5	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/la-feria-vuelve-el-5/57602
32	3/5/2011	BCHE2000	Feria Franca	https://www.barilochense.com/espacios-de-shows-y-espectaculos/agenda/feria-franca
33	7/20/2011	BCHE2000	Feria franca convoca a sumarse a la 3º temporada	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/feria-franca-convoca-a-sumarse-a-la-3-temporada/61225
34	10/4/2011	BCHE2000	Se preparan para la Feria Franca en plaza Belgrano	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/se-preparan-para-la-feria-franca-en-plaza-belgrano/62885
35	10/6/2011	BCHE2000	Productores se capacitaron en "huertas saludables"	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/productores-se-capacitaron-en-huertas-saludables-/62928
36	11/7/2011	BCHE2000	Horticultores de Bariloche y la zona recibieron premio nacional a la calidad	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/horticultores-de-bariloche-y-la-zona-recibieron-premio-nacional-a-la-calidad/63612
37	11/22/2011	BCHE2000	Buenezas	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/buenezas/63972

38	12/12/2011	BCHE2000	Comienza la feria Franca	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/comienza-la-feria-franca/64377
39	12/13/2011	BCHENSE	Inaugura el sábado la Feria de Horticultores	https://www.barilochense.com/espacios-de-shows-y-espectaculos/agenda/inaugura-el-sabado-la-feria-de-horticultores-2011-12-13-45-04?page&batch_start=11340
40	12/17/2011	BCHE2000	Comenzó la Feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/comenzo-la-feria/64508
41	12/21/2011	DPATAG	Positiva perspectiva para la Feria de Horticultores de Bariloche	http://www.diariospatagonicos.com.ar/15953/positiva-perspectiva-para-la-feria-de-horticultores-de-bariloche.html
42	2/4/2012	BCHE2000	Este sábado, feria en la Plaza Belgrano	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-feria-en-la-plaza-belgrano/64877
43	1/7/2012	BCHENSE	feria-franca-de-horticultores	https://www.barilochense.com/espacios-de-shows-y-espectaculos/agenda/feria-franca-de-horticultores
44	1/19/2012	BCHE2000	Sigue la feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/sigue-la-feria/65252
45	1/26/2012	BCHE2000	Próxima feria de productos	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/proxima-feria-de-productos/65449
46	2/2/2012	BCHE2000	Este sábado, Feria Franca	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-feria-franca/65617
47	2/4/2012	BCHENSE	Vuelve la Feria Franca!	https://www.barilochense.com/espacios-de-shows-y-espectaculos/agenda/vuelve-la-feria-franca-2012-02-03-42-10
48	2/17/2012	BCHE2000	Este sábado, feria franca	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-feria-franca/65975
49	3/1/2012	BCHE2000	Este sábado, nueva feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-nueva-feria/66281
50	3/15/2012	BCHE2000	"Consuma local y natural"	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/-consume-local-y-natural-/66621
51	4/12/2012	BCHE2000	Fin de temporada	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/fin-de-temporada/67359

52	9/6/2012	BCHE2000	"La Feria", en la mirada de Gabriela Vázquez	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/-la-feria-en-la-mirada-de-gabriela-vazquez/70820
53	12/18/2012	ADNRN	Vuelve la feria de horticultores	https://www.adnrnegro.com.ar/2012/12/vuelve-la-feria-de-horticultores/
54	12/19/2012	BCHE2000	Vuelve la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/vuelve-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores/73045
55	12/19/2012	ADNRN	Unos 40 productores hortícolas se nuclean para vender en Bariloche	https://www.adnrnegro.com.ar/2012/12/unos-40-productores-hortico-las-se-nuclean-para-vender-en-bariloche/
56	12/21/2012	BCHE2000	Suspenden Feria de Horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/suspenden-feria-de-horticultores/73090
57	12/27/2012	ADNRN	Vuelve la feria de horticultores	https://www.adnrnegro.com.ar/2012/12/vuelve-la-feria-de-horticultores-2/
58	12/30/2012	TRESLÍNEAS	Volvió la Feria Franca	https://www.treslineas.com.ar/volvio-feria-franca-n-782864.html
59	1/3/2013	BCHE2000	El sábado, Feria Franca	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/el-sabado-feria-franca/73273
60	1/4/2013	TRESLÍNEAS	Vuelve la Feria Franca	https://www.treslineas.com.ar/vuelve-feria-franca-n-785392.html
61	1/16/2013	BCHE2000	Vuelve la feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/vuelve-la-feria/73488
62	1/25/2013	BCHE2000	El sábado, feria franca	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/el-sabado-feria-franca/73633
63	2/6/2013	BCHE2000	Este sábado, feria de horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-feria-de-horticultores/73847
64	2/14/2013	BCHE2000	Sábado de feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/sabado-de-feria/73996
65	2/16/2013	BOPINA	Vuelve la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2013/02/16/4339-vuelve-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi
66	2/21/2013	BCHE2000	El sábado, Feria de Horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/el-sabado-feria-de-horticultores/74117

67	4/25/2013	ADNRN	Gobierno provincial trabaja en experiencia de comercio justo y soberanía alimentaria	https://www.adnrnegro.com.ar/2013/04/gobierno-provincial-trabaja-en-experiencia-de-comercio-justo-y-soberania-alimentaria/
68	4/25/2013	BCHE2000	Por el comercio justo y la soberanía alimentaria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/por-el-comercio-justo-y-la-soberania-alimentaria/75434
69	12/26/2013	BCHE2000	Vuelve la Feria franca de horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/vuelve-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores/80806
70	12/26/2013	BCHE2000	Vuelve la Feria franca de horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/vuelve-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores/80806
71	1/3/2014	TRESLÍNEAS	Mañana inician nueva edición de la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.treslineas.com.ar/manana-inician-nueva-edicion-feria-franca-horticultores-n-1021509.html
72	1/3/2014	BCHE2000	Este sábado comienza la Feria de Horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-comienza-la-feria-de-horticultores/80914
73	1/3/2014	BCHENSE	Mañana inician nueva edición de la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/manana-inician-nueva-edicion-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores
74	1/3/2014	BOPINA	Vuelve la Feria de Horticultores a la Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/01/03/9033-vuelve-la-feria-de-horticultores-a-la-plaza-belgrano
75	1/4/2014	ANB	La Feria Franca fue un éxito	https://www.anbariloche.com.ar/noticias/2014/01/04/39993-la-feria-franca-fue-un-exito
76	1/4/2014	BOPINA	Gran concurrencia en la Feria Franca	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/01/04/9182-gran-concurrencia-en-la-feria-franca
77	1/4/2014	RN	La feria franca "explotó" como en sus mejores	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/la-feria-franca-exploto-como-en-sus-mejores-anos-YURN_1445752/
78	1/4/2014	DPATAG	Bariloche: Gran concurrencia de público en la apertura de la Feria Franca de Horticultores	http://www.diariospatagonicos.com.ar/29758/bariloche-gran-concurrencia-de-publico-en-la-apertura-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores.html

79	1/4/2014	BCHE2000	Comenzó la Feria Franca 2014	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/comenzo-la-feria-franca-2014/80938
80	1/5/2014	ADNRN	Gran concurrencia de público en la apertura de la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.adnrnegro.com.ar/2014/01/gran-concurrencia-de-publico-en-la-apertura-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores/
81	01/16/2014	BOPINA	Vuelve la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/01/16/9407-vuelve-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores
82	01/16/2014	BCHE2000	Este sábado vuelve a realizarse la Feria de horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-vuelve-a-realizarse-la-feria-de-horticultores/81169
83	01/17/2014	DPATAG	La Feria Franca Horticultores Nahuel Huapi abre sus puertas nuevamente este sábado	http://www.diariospatagonicos.com.ar/30259/la-feria-franca-horticultores-nahuel-huapi-abre-sus-puertas-nuevamente-este-sabado.html
84	01/19/2014	ELCORD	Espectacular venta de la Feria Franca en Plaza Belgrano	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2014/01/19/1489-espectacular-venta-de-la-feria-franca-en-plaza-belgrano
85	1/20/2014	BCHE2000	Otra exitosa edición de la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/otra-exitosa-edicion-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi/81227
86	1/20/2014	BOPINA	Otra exitosa edición de la Feria Franca	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/01/20/9458-otra-exitosa-edicion-de-la-feria-franca
87	1/31/2014	BOPINA	Este sábado vuelve la Feria de horticultores	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/01/31/9660-este-sabado-vuelve-la-feria-de-horticultores
88	2/14/2014	ADNRN	Feria franca de horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.adnrnegro.com.ar/2014/02/feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi/
89	2/14/2014	BOPINA	Vuelve la Feria Franca a Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/02/14/9933-vuelve-la-feria-franca-a-plaza-belgrano
90	2/15/2014	ELCORD	Otro sábado para aprovechar la Feria Franca	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2014/02/15/1596-otro-sabado-para-aprovechar-la-feria-franca
91	3/14/2014	DPATAG	Bariloche: La Plaza Belgrano recibe nuevamente a la	http://www.diariospatagonicos.com.ar/32361/bariloche-la-

			Feria Franca de Horticultores	plaza-belgrano-recibe-nuevamente-a-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores.html
92	3/14/2014	BOPINA	Llega una nueva Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/03/14/10455-llega-una-nueva-feria-franca-de-horticultores
93	3/16/2014	ELCORD	La Feria Franca de horticultores en plaza Belgrano	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2014/03/16/1698-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-en-plaza-belgrano
94	4/3/2014	BCHE2000	Último día de la Feria franca edición 2014	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/ultimo-dia-de-la-feria-franca-edicion-2014/82733
95	4/3/2014	BOPINA	Finaliza la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/04/03/10846-finaliza-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores
96	4/4/2014	ADNRN	Finaliza feria franca de horticultores en plaza Belgrano	https://www.adnrnegro.com.ar/2014/04/finaliza-feria-franca-de-horticultores-en-plaza-belgrano/
97	4/10/2014	BOPINA	Feria Franca abre una vez más este sábado	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/04/10/10985-feria-franca-abre-una-vez-mas-este-sabado
98	5/10/2014	BCHENSE	La Feria Franca de Horticultores abre una vez más este sábado	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-abre-una-vez-mas-este-sabado
99	4/11/2014	BCHENSE	Mañana vuelve a funcionar la Feria Franca en plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/manana-vuelve-a-funcionar-la-feria-franca-en-plaza-belgrano
100	4/11/2014	ELCORD	Mañana vuelve a funcionar la Feria Franca en plaza Belgrano	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2014/04/11/1803-manana-vuelve-a-funcionar-la-feria-franca-en-plaza-belgrano
101	11/4/2014	BCHENSE	Mañana vuelve a funcionar la Feria Franca en plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/manana-vuelve-a-funcionar-la-feria-franca-en-plaza-belgrano
102	12/17/2014	ELCORD	Este sábado reabre la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2014/12/17/2790-este-sabado-reabre-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi
103	12/17/2014	BOPINA	Vuelve la 6° Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2014/12/17/1634

				0-vuelve-la-6-feria-franca-de-horticultores
104	12/17/2014	BARINOT	Este sábado reabre la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=43804&Itemid=2
105	12/18/2014	BCHE2000	Vuelve la Feria de Horticultores con aromas y sabores naturales	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/vuelve-la-feria-de-horticultores-con-aromas-y-sabores-naturales/88424
106	2/1/2015	BCHENSE	Este sábado nueva edición de la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barilochense.com/medios/gacetilla/este-sabado-nueva-edicion-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi-2015-01-02-48-15?page&batch_start=100#
107	2/1/2015	BARINOT	Este sábado nueva edición de la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=43941&Itemid=2
108	2/1/2015	BOPINA	La Feria Franca sigue en la Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2015/01/02/16572-la-feria-franca-sigue-en-la-plaza-belgrano
109	2/1/2015	ELCORD	Hoy habrá nueva edición de la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2015/01/02/2843-hoy-habra-nueva-edicion-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi
110	2/1/2015	ADNRN	Nueva edición de Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.adnrnegro.com.ar/2015/01/este-sabado-nueva-edicion-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi/
111	2/1/2015	BCHE2000	Este sábado nueva edición de la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-nueva-edicion-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi/88679
112	3/1/2015	BCHENSE	La Feria Franca sigue hoy en la Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/la-feria-franca-sigue-hoy-en-la-plaza-belgrano
113	1/16/2015	BARINOT	Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi, nuevamente este sábado en Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=44099&Itemid=2
114	1/16/2015	BOPINA	Sigue la Feria Franca en la Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2015/01/16/16818-sigue-la-feria-franca-en-la-plaza-belgrano
115	1/16/2015	BCHE2000	Este sábado, feria franca de productos orgánicos	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-

				feria-franca-de-productos-organicos/88925
116	1/16/2015	ELCORD	Más Feria Franca en Plaza Belgrano	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2015/01/16/2893-mas-feria-franca-en-plaza-belgrano
117	2/6/2015	ELCORD	Vuelve mañana la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2015/02/06/2938-vuelve-manana-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi
118	2/6/2015	BCHE2000	Otro sábado de Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi en la plaza Belgrano	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/otro-sabado-de-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi-en-la-plaza-belgrano/89312
119	2/6/2015	BCHENSE	Otro sábado de Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi en la Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilochense.com/medios/gacetilla/otro-sabado-de-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi-en-la-plaza-belgrano-2015-02-06-59-37
120	2/7/2015	BOPINA	Otra vez la Feria Franca en Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2015/02/07/17146-otra-vez-la-feria-franca-en-plaza-belgrano
121	2/13/2015	BCHE2000	El sábado, nueva feria de horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/el-sabado-nueva-feria-de-horticultores/89477
122	2/14/2015	ELCORD	Continúa hoy la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2015/02/14/2959-continua-hoy-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores
123	2/20/2015	BARINOT	La Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi retoma el sábado 28 de febrero	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=44524&Itemid=2
124	2/20/2015	BCHE2000	Este sábado no habrá feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-no-habra-feria/89614
125	2/21/2015	ELCORD	La Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi retoma el sábado 28 de febrero	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2015/02/21/2970-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi-retoma-el-sabado-28-de-febrero
126	2/21/2015	ADNRN	La Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi retoma el sábado 28 de febrero	https://www.adnrnegro.com.ar/2015/02/la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi-retoma-el-sabado-28-de-febrero/

127	4/9/2015	BARINOT	Última Feria Franca de Horticultores este sábado	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=45171&Itemid=2
128	4/9/2015	BOPINA	Última Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2015/04/09/18144-ultima-feria-franca-de-horticultores
129	4/10/2015	TRESLÍNEAS	Mañana, última Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.treslineas.com.ar/manana-ultima-feria-franca-horticultores-n-1258397.html
130	12/14/2015	BCHE2000	Comienza una nueva edición de la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/comienza-una-nueva-edicion-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi/95819
131	12/14/2015	BARINOT	Todo listo para el lanzamiento de la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=48553&Itemid=2
132	12/14/2015	ELCORD	El sábado vuelve la Feria Franca de Horticultores en Plaza Belgrano	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2015/12/14/16280-el-sabado-vuelve-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-en-plaza-belgrano
133	12/14/2015	RN	La feria franca de horticultores vuelve a instalarse en Bariloche	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-vuelve-a-instalarse-en-bariloche-GARN_8024853/
134	1/5/2016	BOPINA	Feria y talleres en la nueva temporada de los horticultores de Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2016/01/05/22703-feria-y-talleres-en-la-nueva-temporada-de-los-horticultores-de-nahuel-huapi
135	1/5/2016	BARINOT	Feria y talleres en la nueva temporada de los horticultores de Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=48773&Itemid=2
136	1/21/2016	BCHE2000	Este sábado, vuelve la feria	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-vuelve-la-feria/96543
137	3/17/2016	BCHE2000	Este sábado vuelve la Feria Franca a la plaza Belgrano	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-vuelve-la-feria-franca-a-la-plaza-belgrano/97663
138	4/15/2016	BARINOT	Mañana se despide la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=50244&Itemid=2
139	4/16/2016	ANB	Se despide la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.anbariloche.com.ar/noticias/2016/04/16/52645

				-se-despide-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores
140	4/29/2016	BCHE2000	Este sábado, última Feria Franca de esta temporada	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-ultima-feria-franca-de-esta-temporada/98637
141	4/29/2016	BCHENSE	Mañana sábado, última Feria Franca de esta temporada	https://www.barilochense.com/medios/gacetilla/manana-sabado-ultima-feria-franca-de-esta-temporada-2016-04-29-50-40?page&batch_start=4140
142	4/29/2016	BOPINA	Última Feria Franca de la temporada	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2016/04/29/2429-8-ltima-feria-franca-de-la-temporada
143	4/29/2016	ELCORD	Este sábado, última Feria Franca de la temporada	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2016/04/29/4512-este-sabado-ultima-feria-franca-de-la-temporada
144	11/3/2016	FMLSS	Experiencia en Feria franca de Horticultores – Bariloche	https://pilotoferiasymercados.wordpress.com/%20experiencia-en-feria-franca-de-horticultores-bariloche/
145	12/15/2016	ELCORD	Vuelve este sábado la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2016/12/15/5715-vuelve-este-sabado-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores
146	12/15/2016	BCHE2000	Vuelve este sábado la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/vuelve-este-sabado-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores/104069
147	1/20/2017	BCHE2000	Este sábado, nueva feria franca	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-nueva-feria-franca/104738
148	4/18/2017	BARINOT	Este sábado se despide la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=55359&Itemid=2
149	4/18/2017	BCHE2000	Este sábado se despide la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/este-sabado-se-despide-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi/106373
150	4/18/2017	BOPINA	Este sábado se despide la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2017/04/18/29779-este-sabado-se-despide-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi
151	4/24/2017	BARINOT	Exitoso cierre de la temporada 2017 de la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=55433&Itemid=2

152	4/24/2017	BOPINA	Cerró la temporada 2017 de la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2017/04/24/29872-cerro-la-temporada-2017-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores
153	5/23/2017	INTA	Exitoso cierre de la temporada 2017 de la Feria Franca de Horticultores	https://inta.gob.ar/noticias/exitoso-cierre-de-la-temporada-2017-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores
154	12/18/2017	ANB	Vuelve la Feria Franca a la plaza Belgrano	https://www.anbariloche.com.ar/noticias/2017/12/18/62038-vuelve-la-feria-franca-a-la-plaza-belgrano
155	12/23/2017	REVAHORA	Feria Franca Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.revistaahora.com.ar/evento/feria-franca-horticultores-nahuel-huapi/
156	12/26/2017	BARINOT	Se lanzó la 9° temporada de la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barinoticias.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=58861&Itemid=2
157	12/26/2017	BCHE2000	Arrancó la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/arranco-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi/111525
158	12/26/2017	ELCORD	Lanzaron la 9° temporada de la Feria Franca de Horticultores Nahuel	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2017/12/26/7230-lanzaron-la-9-temporada-de-la-feria-franca-de-horticultores-nahuel-huapi
159	12/27/2017	RN	Ya está en marcha la feria hortícola de Plaza Belgrano	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/ya-esta-en-marcha-la-feria-horticola-de-bariloche-LB4157962/
160	3/1/2018	BCHENSE	La agricultura familiar en la Feria Franca	https://www.barilochense.com/medios/gacetilla/la-agricultura-familiar-en-la-feria-franca-2018-03-01-41-51?page&batch_start=90
161	3/1/2018	ANB	Feria Franca: Un espacio destinado a la agricultura familiar	https://www.anbariloche.com.ar/noticias/2018/03/01/63076-feria-franca-un-espacio-destinado-a-la-agricultura-familiar
162	3/2/2018	BOPINA	Este sábado vuelve la Feria Franca en la Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilocheopina.com/noticias/2018/03/02/35066-este-sabado-vuelve-la-feria-franca-en-la-plaza-belgrano
163	3/3/2018	BCHENSE	Este sábado vuelve la Feria Franca en la Plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilochense.com/medios/gacetilla/este-sbado-vuelve-la-feria-franca-en-la-plaza-belgrano-2018-03-03-00-33

164	4/17/2018	BCHE2000	Último sábado de la Feria de Horticultores	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/ultimo-sabado-de-la-feria-de-horticultores/113458
165	4/24/2018	ELCORD	Excelente cierre de la Feria de Productores	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2018/04/23/66888-excelente-cierre-de-la-feria-de-productor
166	5/6/2018	ELCORD	La Feria Franca del Nahuel Huapi estará cada sábado en el Mercado Municipal	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2018/05/05/67198-la-feria-franca-del-nahuel-huapi-estara-c
167	6/6/2018	BCHENSE	La Feria Franca del Nahuel Huapi estará cada sábado en el Mercado Municipal	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/la-feria-franca-del-nahuel-huapi-estara-cada-sabado-en-el-mercado-municipal
168	9/5/2018	PROYERRE	LA FERIA FRANCA EN LA CALLE	https://www.proyectoerre.com.ar/en-la-calle/la-feria-franca-en-la-calle/
169	9/6/2018	ALMARGEN	Agricultura familiar: los recortes que no se ven	https://almargen.org.ar/2018/09/06/agricultura-familiar-los-recortes-que-no-se-ven/?fbclid=IwAR2y3VJlpsulcrq6Z7_vAlB4RdxYD_Q-E37L7Gk5Xg0iAE_gzCcpmCjlr1c
170	1/25/2019	BCHENSE	Feria Franca del Nahuel Huapi	https://www.barilochense.com/espacios-de-shows-y-espectaculos/agenda/feria-franca-del-nahuel-huapi-2019-01-25-54-33?page&batch_start=0#
171	1/26/2019	RN	Los productos orgánicos cautivaron en la plaza Belgrano	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/los-productos-organicos-cautivaron-en-la-plaza-belgrano-DX6303371/?fbclid=IwAR0_utCABhpjaaLZY0x3syabuKllw7ZzY-nVrX7KWK8BxoKCh2hDDbJdh0
172	1/27/2019	ELCORD	La Feria Franca del Nahuel Huapi acerca productos orgánicos directo a los consumidores	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2019/01/27/75232-la-feria-franca-del-nahuel-huapi-acerca-productos-organicos-directo-a-los-consumidores-27/01/2019
173	1/28/2019	BCHENSE	Los productos orgánicos cautivaron en la plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/los-productos-organicos-cautivaron-en-la-plaza-belgrano
174	4/6/2019	ELCORD	Con gran asistencia finalizó la Feria Franca en plaza Belgrano	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2019/04/06/77461-con-gran-asistencia-

				finalizo-la-feria-franca-en-plaza-
175	4/7/2019	BCHENSE	Con gran asistencia finalizó la Feria Franca en plaza Belgrano	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/con-gran-asistencia-finalizo-la-feria-franca-en-plaza-belgrano
176	1/5/2020	ELCORD	Gran concurrencia a la segunda Feria Franca de Agricultores del Nahuel Huapi	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2020/01/05/86313-gran-concurrencia-a-la-segunda-feria-franca-de-agricultores-del-nahuel-huapi
177	1/25/2020	RN	Con críticas al municipio, arrancó la Feria Franca en plaza Belgrano	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/los-productores-de-la-feria-franca-reclamaron-al-municipio-1236277
178	4/24/2020	RN	La agricultura familiar está en crisis terminal y espera ayuda	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/la-agricultura-familiar-esta-en-crisis-terminal-y-espera-ayuda-1335319/
179	5/9/2020	RN	Esta vez, salvaron una cosecha de 2.000 kilos	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/esta-vez-salvaron-una-cosecha-de-2-000-kilos-1351678/
180	11/12/2020	ELCORD	Este sábado arranca la "Feria de la Plaza Belgrano"	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2020/11/12/98655-este-sabado-arranca-la-feria-de-la-plaza-belgrano?fbclid=IwAR2_ljKBx_g3LHi8Se5afzeCbHDYX3YZI9EMg08zyROkiS50ZlelXC7ebE
181	11/14/2020	ELCORD	<u>Un clásico de Bariloche: la "Feria Franca" volvió a Plaza Belgrano</u>	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2020/11/14/98768-un-clasico-de-bariloche-la-feria-franca-volvio-a-plaza-belgrano
182	11/14/2020	ELCORD	Volvió la feria de la plaza Belgrano con gran asistencia de vecinos	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2020/11/14/98780-volvio-la-feria-de-la-plaza-belgrano-con-gran-asistencia-de-vecinos
183	11/14/2020	ANB	Del productor al consumidor: Comenzó una nueva edición de la Feria Franca	https://www.anbariloche.com.ar/noticias/2020/11/14/77847-del-productor-al-consumidor-comenzo-una-nueva-edicion-de-la-feria-franca
184	11/15/2020	BCHENSE	Del productor al consumidor: Comenzó una nueva edición de la Feria Franca	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/del-productor-al-consumidor-comenzo-una-nueva-edicion-de-la-feria-franca
185	1/27/2021	RN	La Feria Franca de Bariloche busca un predio para comercializar todo el año	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/la-feria-franca-de-bariloche-busca-un-predio-para-

				comercializar-todo-el-ano-1668605/
186	1/28/2021	BCHENSE	La Feria Franca de Bariloche busca un predio para comercializar todo el año	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/la-feria-franca-de-bariloche-busca-un-predio-para-comercializar-todo-el-ano
187	2/6/2021	BCHE2000	La Feria Franca trabaja en la plaza Belgrano y apunta a un proyecto para todo el año	https://www.bariloche2000.com/noticias/leer/la-feria-franca-trabaja-en-la-plaza-belgrano-y-apunta-a-un-proyecto-para-todo-el-ano/131218
188	2/7/2021	BCHENSE	La Feria Franca trabaja en la plaza Belgrano y apunta a un proyecto para todo el año	https://www.barilochense.com/notas/la-feria-franca-trabaja-en-la-plaza-belgrano-y-apunta-a-un-proyecto-para-todo-el-ano
189	4/12/2021	ELCORD	La Feria de Agricultores del Nahuel Huapi cerró su 12ª temporada	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2021/04/12/106912-la-feria-de-agricultores-del-nahuel-huapi-cerro-su-12-temporada
190	9/28/2021	ELCORD	En noviembre vuelve la Feria Franca de Agricultores del Nahuel Huapi a la plaza Belgrano	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2021/09/28/117875-en-noviembre-vuelve-la-feria-franca-de-agricultores-del-nahuel-huapi-a-la-plaza-belgrano
191	11/3/2021	ELCORD	El sábado 20 vuelve la Feria de Agricultores del Nahuel Huapi a la plaza Belgrano	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2021/11/03/120322-el-sabado-20-vuelve-la-feria-de-agricultores-del-nahuel-huapi-a-la-plaza-belgrano
192	11/11/2021	ELSEISTV	Vuelve la Feria de Horticultores Nahuel Huapi, a la plaza Belgrano	https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=884463232208301
193	11/20/2021	ELCORD	La Feria Franca de Agricultores arrancó la temporada de ventas	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2021/11/20/121570-la-feria-franca-de-agricultores-arranco-la-temporada-de-ventas
194	11/22/2021	RN	Volvió a Bariloche la feria que lleva las verduras de la huerta a la plaza	https://www.rionegro.com.ar/volvio-a-bariloche-la-feria-que-lleva-las-verduras-de-la-huerta-a-la-plaza-2047238/
195	3/8/2022	ELCORD	Pequeños emprendedores rurales le ponen el pecho a los problemas climáticos y a una mosca que no da tregua	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2022/03/08/129296-pequenos-emprendedores-rurales-le-ponen-el-pecho-a-los-problemas-climaticos-y-a-una-mosca-que-no-da-tregua?fbclid=IwAR1fRMDka1

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196	3/8/2022	ELCORD	El placer de ingresar en un mercado que parece salido de una película	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2022/03/08/129218-el-placer-de-ingresar-en-un-mercado-que-parece-salido-de-una-pelicula
197	3/9/2022	ELCORD	La bronca de un hombre de campo	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2022/03/09/129299-la-bronca-de-un-hombre-de-campo
198	11/9/2021	RADIONAC	Vuelve la Feria Franca de agricultores a la plaza Belgrano	https://www.radionacional.com.ar/vuelve-la-feria-franca-de-agricultores-a-la-plaza-belgrano/
199	3/20/2022	ELCORD	Otra que Rolando Rivas... Entre viaje y viaje, nació el amor	https://www.elcordillerano.com.ar/noticias/2022/03/20/129992-otra-que-rolando-rivas-entre-viaje-y-viaje-nacio-el-amor