



Agrobiodiversity in the Czech republic and in the region of Banat in Romania (the region populated by the czech minority)

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During 2003-2006, land races and obsolete cultivars (LOC) of cereals were being collected and evaluated in the Czech republic (CZ) and in Romania. Nowadays, it is not possible to find any LOC of cereals in the agroecosystem in CZ. However, it is possible to ask for them in the gene bank and in the organisations dealing with the protection of genetic resources. LOC of cereals and the other crops and vegetables have been grown in the region of Banat, in Gârniț, populated by the Czech minority. The evaluated cultivars of cereals are characterised by the fast dry matter increase in overhead parts of a plant and by its slow increase in generative period, by the high level of tillering and by the low HI. They are affected by usual diseases and pests. They are resistant to abiotic stress, especially to drought. The rules of on-farm genofond conservation are respected in organic farming.