



Table of Contents

IN PRESS

CJGPB 2014

CJGPB 2013

CJGPB 2012

CJGPB 2011

CJGPB 2010

CJGPB 2009

CJGPB 2008

CJGPB 2007

CJGPB 2006

CJGPB 2005

CJGPB 2004

CJGPB 2003

CJGPB 2002

CJGPB

Home

Editorial Board

For Authors

- **Authors
Declaration**
- **Instruction
to Authors**
- **Guide for
Authors**
- **Copyright
Statement**
- **Submission**

For Reviewers

- **Guide for
Reviewers**
- **Reviewers
Login**

Subscription

Czech J. Genet. Plant Breed.

**Hauptvogel P.,
Paprštein F., Podyma
W., Ševčíková M.,
Vymyslický T.:
Results of projects on
collecting, mapping,
monitoring, and
conserving of plant
genetic resources
1990– 2008**

Czech J. Genet. Plant Breed., 46 (2010):
S2-S8

Old landraces and obsolete cultivars represent a national heritage that must be conserved for future generations. Similarly, crop wild relatives (CWR) are a valuable gene pool for plant breeding or for direct introduction as a new crop. These materials have been mapped, collected, evaluated, regenerated, and conserved in the Gene Bank. In total, 3726 seed and vegetative samples have been collected in the Czech Republic, as well as 1582 abroad (in Slovakia, Poland and Austria) during cross-border cooperation projects. All collecting sites (over 1000) were located by GPS and plotted using the Geobase Professional 2.8 mapping software. Altogether, 688 samples were declared as a national collection, and 627 seed

accessions were conserved in the Gene Bank. In addition, 842 accessions of fruits were recommended for *in situ* conservation. Selected species of the families *Poaceae*, *Fabaceae*, and *Alliaceae*, which are rare or threatened in the Czech Republic, have been monitored *in situ* for 3– 5 years. Two sites were suggested for protection as new protected areas.

Keywords:

collecting; conservation; crop wild relatives; landraces; mapping; monitoring; plant genetic resources

[[fulltext](#)]

© 2011 **Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences**

XHTML11 VALID

CSS VALID