# Prof. Ing. Oldřich Chloupek, DrSc. (1943)

absolved Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry (MUAF) in Brno (1966), genetics and plant breeding (Prague, 1974) and postgraduate course (Brno, 1974)

He was employed in Potato Research Institute, then in Forage Institute, where developed with his colleagues four varieties of alfalfa. They were the first synthetic population registered in our country. They are outstanding in resistance to nematodes and to fungal diseases, in yield, in seed yield and quality, are persistent, have greater root system size, and one of them was developed for higher symbiotic fixation of nitrogen (*Niva*, 1995). Variety *Zuzana* (1990) is since 1995 the most grown variety in the Czech Republic on about 2% of arable soil. Varieties of pearl lupin *Anda* (1999) and of white clover *Nivel* (2000) were developed with his colleagues and students already on the university. The clover variety was bred also with regard to symbiotic nitrogen fixation and is registered in OECD.

He won Humboldt-Foundation and was as visiting scientist nearly three years on German universities, in particular in Bonn and Giessen. He is board member of two scientific journals in the Czech Republic and of one in Germany (*Pflanzenbauwissenschaften*). He is member of the board of *Eucarpia* for breeding of alfalfa with European coverage.

On the MUAF is employed since 1989 and since 1995 is head of Department of Crop Science and Plant Breeding. Two periods was academic dignitary (vice-dean and vice-rector for science). He gives lectures from plant breeding, seed science and technology, resistance breeding, crop science for food technologists, etc. He is author of textbooks for plant breeding and seed science and technology (Academia 1995, 2000) and for methodology of science (Academia 1996). He organized conference of *Eucarpia* for alfalfa (proceedings with Prof. U. Simon from the Munich university published Academia in 1997) and jointly with the German *Gesellschaft für Pflanzenzüchtung* organised *Mendel Centenary Congress* in Brno (2000), where about 400 experts from 20 countries took part. In the time studied with his team genetics of barley, in particular *dehydrin*-genes, and their relation to winter-hardiness and to seed vitality. He is also interested in evaluation of seed vigour of barley.