

Response of *Triticum durum* to tropospheric ozone exposure and efficacy of chitosan application as plant protectant from ozone damages

Introduce:

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Interviene:

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Abstract

Tropospheric ozone (O₃) is known to adversely affect the productivity of a wide range of crops including wheat. However different species, can exhibit different responses to ozone exposure. Since the *Triticum* genus (wheat) is one of the most cultivated and consumed cereals on the global scale and is also considered an O₃-sensitive crop, research on its protection against ozone damages can contribute to the improvement of its productivity and thus the worldwide food security.

The seminar will present the main results from a two-year experiment on durum wheat (*Triticum durum*) response to O₃ exposure and the possible use of an anti-transpirant natural product (chitosan) to protect plant from ozone damages.

Dose-response relationships for durum wheat based on the phytotoxic ozone dose (POD₆) and the yield losses of sensitive cultivars will also be presented during the seminar.

Seminario

Martedì 1 dicembre 2015

Sala Riunioni, ore 12.30

Via dei Musei 41 - Brescia



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