

Conference

XLIII ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR NEW METHODS IN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH Date and Location

3.-6.9.2014 BOLZANO, ITALY

FREE UNIVERSITY
OF BOZEN - BOLZANO
Faculty of Science and Technology

Conference Focus

"Feeding the world: the importance of sustainable Agriculture and innovative methods"







The XLIII Annual Meeting of the European Society for New Methods in Agricultural Research

Book of Abstracts

3rd- 6th September 2014

Free University of Bolzano
Faculty of Science and Technology Bolzano, Italy

Conference Program

Wednesday 3rd September 2014

18.00 – 21.00 Registration and welcome reception

Free University of Bolzano, Building "F", top floor & terrace

Thursday, 4th September 2014

Morning session: 9.00 – 10.00	"Introduction to the conference" Room D1.02 Registration and coffee break
10.00 - 10.30	Welcome by the organizers
10.30 - 11.20	Keynote
	Ecological soil function: Retention Properties influenced by Soil Development, Land-
	use and Management
	Martin Gerzabek
	University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria
11.20 - 12.10	Keynote
	Classical and novel approaches for cereal quality improvement
	Domenico Lafiandra
	Department of Agriculture, Forests, Nature and Energy, Università della Tuscia, Viterbo, Italy
12.10 - 13.00	Keynote
	Effect of climate changes on sustainability of animal production
	Umberto Bernabucci
	Department of Agriculture, Forests, Nature and Energy, Università della Tuscia, Viterbo,
	Italy.
13.00 - 14.30	Lunch

Afternoon session: "From Plant to Soil: innovative methods regarding the plant-soil system" Room D1.02 Chairmen: Athanasios Gertsis, Stefania Astolfi

14.30 - 14.50	TEM tomography reveals a three-dimensional reconstruction of the ultrastructural
	modifications occurring in <i>Cucumis sativus</i> mitochondria under Fe deficiency.

Gianpiero Vigani

Università degli Studi di Milano

14.50 – 15.10 Innovative applications of nanoparticles in agriculture

Stefano Grego

Università della Tuscia

Possibilities for International and National collaboration with International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) at the field of Plant Biology and Genetics and Soil Science: the First IAEA Regional Project RER/5/013 for the Central and Eastern Europe: "Evaluation of Natural and Mutant Genetic Diversity in Cereals Using Nuclear and Molecular Techniques" as the example

Anastasiya Zlatska

National Technical University of Ukraine

15.30 – 17.00 Coffee Break and Poster Session

17.00 - 17.20Italian ryegrass for the phytoremediation of aqueous solutions polluted with terbuthylazine Maria Luce Bartucca Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie, Alimentari e Ambientali Università degli Studi di Perugia 17.20 - 17.40Peculiarities of the interaction between soybean and Bradyrhizobium japonicum under drought stress Viktorija Melnyk NAS of Ukraine 17.40 - 18.00A specific approach in rehabilitation of heavy metals polluted coal mine overburden by growing vines (Vitis vinifera L.) **Vlado Licina** University of Belgrade

Friday, 5th September 2014

Morning session: "From Soil to Plant: innovative methods regarding the soil-plant system" Room D1.02 Chairmen: Vlado Licina, Stefano Grego		
9.30 – 9.50	Small scale floating-disk vegetable production: a solution for urban citizens Athanasios Gertsis American Farm School	
9.50 – 10.10	Synchrotron X-ray analytical techniques for iron (Fe) investigations in plant samples Roberto Terzano Università degli Studi di Bari	
10.10 – 10.30	Simulation of the evolution of the soil mobile potassium content in different soil and fertilizing conditions Gheorghe Budoi University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest	
10.30 –11.45	Coffee Break and Poster Session	
11.45 –12.05	Use of <i>Trichoderma harzian</i> um T-22 as an effective antiviral agent against Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) Adriano Sofo Università degli Studi della Basilicata	
12.05-12.25	Identification and diagnostics of plant pathogenic bacteria Nataliya Punina INBI RAS	
12.25-12.45	Impact of microbial preparations and sodding on the dynamics of agronomical benefit groups of microorganisms in the grapes rhizosphere Nina Klymenko Institute of Agroecology and Environmental Management	
12.45- 14.00	Lunch	

Afternoon session: "Round Table"

14.00-15.00 Poster Session

15.00- 16.30 Round Table

Chair: Stefano Grego

Speakers: Vlado Licina, Luigi Lucini, Malgorzata Szczawinska, Anita Zamboni

20.30 Social Dinner at:

Parkhotel Laurin

Via Laurin Straße 4, I - 39100 Bolzano Bozen

www.laurin.it

Saturday, 6th September 2014

Morning session: "Food and animal science: innovative methods regarding food products from the soil-plant and plant-soil system" Room D1.02

Chairmen: Matteo Scampicchio, Christian Huck

9.30 – 9.50 Comparison of dipping treatments and pulsed light on fresh cut apples by

microcalorimetry

Marco Mason

Facuty of Science and Technology Free University of Bolzano

9.50 – 10.10 Alps Food Authentication, Typicality, Traceability and Intrinsic Quality by a Novel

Analytical Technologies Platform – Introduction of the EU-Project "ORIGINALP"

Christian Huck

Institute of Analytical Chemistry and Radiochemistry CCB—Centre of Chemistry and Biomedicine

Leopold-Franzens University Innsbruck

10.10 – 10.30 Evaluation of fruit quality and environmental biosafety of transgenic pear trees

Vadim Lebedev

Russian Academy of Sciences

10.30 –11.45 Coffee Break and Poster Session

11.45 –12.05 In vitro effects of TCDD and PCB126 on iodothyronine secretion by chicken thyroid

gland

Andrzej Sechman

University of Agriculture in Krakow

12.05–12.25 Is ¹³⁷Cs radioactivity in forest berries a health hazard to humans?

Michael Pöschl

Mendel University in Brno

12.25–12.45 The effect of temperature on survival rate of Listeria monocytogenes in yogurt

Malgorzata Szczawinska

Warsaw University of Life Sciences

12.45–13.00 Closing remarks

12.45-14.00 Lunch

Sustainable agricultural practices and soil microbial diversity: the case of Mediterranean orchards

<u>Sofo Adriano¹</u>, Xiloyannis Cristos², Scopa Antonio¹, Crecchio Carmine³, Palese Assunta Maria² University of Basilicata

Sustainable soil management of fruit orchards can have positive effects on both soils and crop yields due to increases in microbial biomass, activity and complexity. The aim of the present study was to investigate medium-term effects (12 yr) of two different management practices termed 'sustainable' (ST) and 'conventional' (CT) on soil microbial composition and metabolic diversity of a rainfed mature olive orchard in Southern Italy. ST included no-till, spontaneous self-seeding weeds (mainly graminaceous and leguminosae), and mulch derived from olive tree prunings, whilst CT was managed by frequent tillage and included severe pruning with residues removed from the orchard. Microbial analyses were carried out by culture-dependent methods (microbial cultures and Biolog®). Molecular methods were used to confirm the identification by light microscopy of the isolates of fungi and *Streptomyces*. A significant higher number of total culturable fungi and bacteria was found in ST. The number of fungal groups in ST was also significantly greater than in CT. Overall and substrate-specific Biolog® metabolic diversity indices of microbial communities and soil enzyme activities were greater in ST. The results demonstrate that soil microorganisms respond significantly to sustainable orchard management characterized by periodic applications of locally derived organic matter. This study confirms the need for Mediterranean orchards to encourage farmers to practice soil management based on organic matter inputs associated with zero tillage in order to improve soil functionality.

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Università degli Studi della Basilicata, Matera, Italy

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