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Paper 106 (abstract only)

Title:

Impacts of organic matter type and biostimulant products on the growth of wheat and the microbial communities of its rhizosphere under contrasted production systems

Category:

Poster or Oral

- Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR)

Author keywords:

- Biostimulant

- Rhizosphere

- Metagenomics

Topics:

(Bio)chemical analysis and synthesis, Biotechnology, Molecular techniques

Plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria (PGPR) formulations are one of the main biostimulant classes due to their capacity to enhance root growth, mineral availability, and nutrient use efficiency in crop rhizosphere. PGPR-containing biostimulants should, therefore, reduce demand for chemical fertilizer and lessen their negative environmental impacts. The aim of this project is to screen PGPR strains to (1) enhance wheat fitness level (growth, photosynthesis efficiency, stress tolerance, and yield) in combination with an optimized fertilizer level, (2) stimulate the increase in beneficial microorganism communities and suppress pathogenic ones in the wheat rhizosphere, (3) link wheat productivity to the composition of the microbial communities found

Abstract:

rhizosphere, (3) link wheat productivity to the composition of the microbial communities found in its rhizosphere, and (4) measure the impacts of such changes on soil fertility. In order to assess changes in the rhizomicrobial communities including fungi and bacteria (either pathogenic, neutral, or beneficial) under controlled or field conditions, metagenomic approaches will be set up. Several levels of nitrogen/ phosphorus supply will be tested to optimize agricultural practices and achieve the highest yield. A soil analysis protocols will also be built up to measure the influence of those PGPR strains on soil fertility changes and root uptake efficiency. Finally, a maximum of three promising PGPR strains will be selected for practical agronomical application in the field trials.

Time:

Nov 20, 10:56 GMT

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