Webinar -open access

The Friday of the innovations in Agriculture

The use of Microorganisms in Agriculture FOCUS on Trichoderma

By

- Vincenzo M. Sellitto, Ph.D. MSBIOTECHSPA Roma
- Michelina Ruocco, Ph.D. Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto per la Protezione Sostenibile delle Piante Portci (NA).

Friday March 27th at 18:00 Time Zone (GMT + 1:00) Rome

The web seminar is open to everyone, students, doctoral students, researchers, farmers, managers and all who want to deepen this topic. Please send an email to michele.sellitto@msbiotechspa.com to requesting participation to this webinar, indicating nationality and title job.

Deadline is Thursday 26 March,

Introduction

Globally, deep structural changes taking place today (population growth, rapid economic growth of emerging countries, increased consumption of energy on a global scale, etc.) require a very careful assessment of the sustainability of the medium and long term current dynamics of socio-economic development. In various regions of the world, the pressure on natural resources is, in fact, very high. Concerns are increasing in relation to a much more efficient use of resources and the containment of negative effects of economic growth. In particular, the consequences of human activity on the Earth's climate raise serious concerns. In the last decade, climate change has in fact shifted government attention of the major industrialized countries. In this scenario, the soil and its proper management plays a key role, being the interface between geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. This is why an introduction to the knowledge of its features and learning methods of analysis can be of great interest for those who work in research also for technicians in specialized areas. The fundamental aim of the these meetings is to introduce a new approach and management of soil fertility, control of major diseases and crop problems in different continents, in a context of sustainable agriculture. The objective is to study soil microorganisms as an essential resource to restore typical balance of soils and natural ecosystems by re-establishing the level of microbial biodiversity through the introduction of new populations. Families of microorganisms such as bacteria, known as PGPR (Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria), Rhizobacteria and fungi, have bio stimulating effect on the growth and increase self-defences, when in contact with plant roots.

The aim of this series of **webinars** is to provide an overview of the basics of soil microbiology applied to production processes through practical examples analysing the most important manufacturers in the industry.