CNR IRET Conference

Rome, February 18th-19th 2025

Urban vegetation and air pollution: dealing with particulate matter deposition, physiological and molecular responses in plants grown in a green wall in Rome. The study case of Villa Leopardi

ONR IRE

stituto sull'Inquinamento Atmosferico

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

Consiglio Nazionale

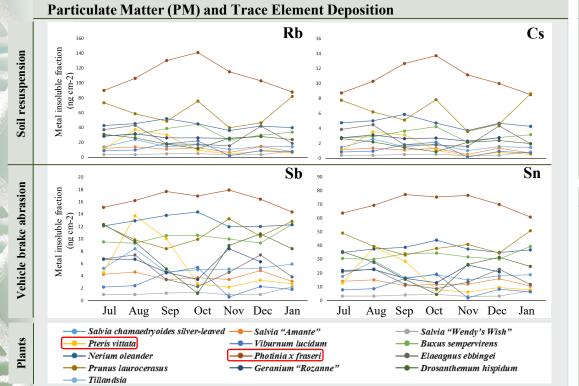
delle Ricerche

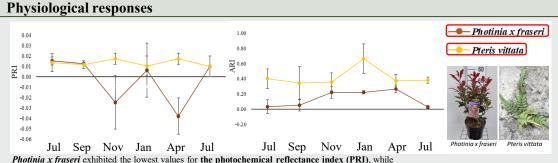


<u>M. L. Antenozio¹</u>, D. Marzi¹, L. Massimi², A. Zara², F. Porcu², L. Varone², S. Canepari², C. Perrino³, M. Cerasa³, C. Balducci³, S. Mosca³, A. Pietrodangelo³, P. Brunetti¹

 ¹Research Institute on Terrestrial Ecosystems, National Research Council of Italy (CNR IRET), Via Salaria km 29.300, 00015 Monterotondo, Rome, Italy;
²Department of Environmental Biology (DBA), Sapienza University of Rome, P.le A. Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy;
³Institute of Atmospheric Pollution Research, National Research Council of Italy (CNR IIA), Via Salaria km 29.300, 00015 Monterotondo, Rome, Italy;

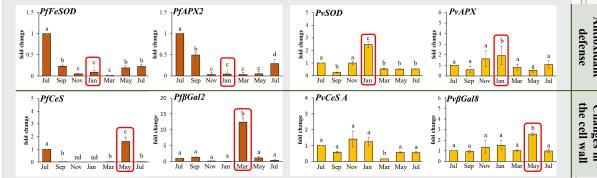
Maria Luisa Antenozio





Pteris vittata revealed the highest anthocyanin production rate.

Expression of Abiotic stress-marker genes



Conclusions: • Photinia x fraseri and Pteris vittata can be used to monitor PM generated by urban pollution;

DIPARTIMENTO DI BIOLOGIA AMBIENTALI

SAPIENZA

INTERSITÀ DI ROM

• Photinia x fraseri showed resilience to seasonal stresses and constant ability to retain metals on its leaf surface without showing signs of suffering.

Funding: The project was funded under the NRRP, Mission 4, Component 2, Investment 1.4-Call for tender No. 3138 of 16.12.2021, rectified by Decree n.3175 of 18.12.2021 of MUR funded by the EU-NextGenerationEU; Award Number: Project code CN_00000033, Concession Decree No. 1034 of 17 June 2022, adopted by the Italian Ministry of University and Research, CUP B83C22002930006, Project title "National Biodiversity Future Center-NBFC".