

CURRICULUM VITAE ET STUDIORUM DR. CRISTINA PATANÈ

Cristina Patanè graduated in Agricultural Sciences in May 1987 with 110/110 and commendation. In May 1992 she got the Ph.D in "*Productivity of cultivated plants*". From February to September 1991 she has been visiting scientist at the Department of Vegetable Crops, University of California, Davis, under the supervision of prof. K.J. Bradford., professor in Seed Physiology. In December 1997 she got a permanent position as researcher at the National Research Council of Italy (CNR) and currently works at the Trees and Timber Institute of CNR. She has been or is still scientific responsible for CNR in projects funded by the Italian Ministry of Instruction, University and Research (MIUR), by the Italian Ministry of Agricultural and Forestry Policies (MIPAF) and by CNR. She is involved in national and international projects on biomass crops for energy in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Environment of the University of Catania (Italy). Her research activity is mostly devoted to studies on: seed germination physiology under abiotic stress; agronomic aspects of biomass crops for energy for the main bioenergetic chains (ligno-cellulosic crops for electricity and heating, alcoholic crops for bioethanol, oil crops for biodiesel); effects of water saving irrigation strategies upon physiology, yield and quality of different crops in Mediterranean environment; yield quality assessment in herbaceous crops and effects of agronomic factors (environment, genotype, crop management etc.) upon fruit nutritional traits; plant biodiversity (recovery, conservation, assessment, exploitation of local germplasm of herbaceous plants originating from the Mediterranean areas). She has been tutor of two Ph.D students. She has been member of examination committees for agronomic courses at the University of Catania (Italy). She is referee for more than 20 international journals. She is member of the Editorial board of the 'Italian Journal of Agronomy'. She is author of more than 190 scientific papers.