III. Heat stress in *Triticum*: kinetics of Na, K and P accumulation

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ABSTRACT

Genotypes of bread and durum wheat were submitted to heat stress after anthesis and the accumulation of Na, K and P at bolting, grain filling and maturity, were investigated. It was found that, after anthesis, the levels of Na in shoots were considerably higher in durum relatively to bread wheat, being this trend also observed in the total plant accumulation. In these genotypes, heat stress affected significantly Na concentration in shoots. In general, heat stressed plants had significant higher levels of K in the shoots and the proportion of this nutrient translocation from the roots also increased with heat stress. In general, the levels of P didn't show significant differences with heat stress. The effects of heat stress among the wheat genotypes life cycle are characterized and discussed.

Key words: *Triticum aestivum* L.; *Triticum turgidum* subsp. *Durum*; heat stress; nutrients uptake, nutrients translocation.