

Method for selecting high-yielding genotypes for ozone tolerance for sweet pepper breeding involves determining tolerant lines at the seedling stage. Seedlings of breeding lines at the 3–4 true-leaf stage are exposed to ozonation at a concentration of 250 mg/m³ for ten days, with an exposure time of seven hours per day. Next, the content of total chlorophyll in the leaves of the breeding lines is determined before and after ozonation. The coefficient of relative sensitivity to elevated ozone doses is calculated and genotypes with the highest resistance are selected with the ability to determine the genotypes most adapted to growing conditions for breeding new stress-resistant varieties of sweet pepper.