عنوان مقاله:

Mycorrhizal fungi and their potential for reforestation

محل انتشار:

کنفرانس بین المللی مدیریت منابع طبیعی در کشورهای در حال توسعه (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 4

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خلاصه مقاله:

Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) are important organisms in the rhizosphere of plants that play a key role in the establishment, growth and survival of plants in natural resources. In this study, we evaluated effect of mycorrhizal inoculation with Glomus intraradices, Glomus mosseae and Glomus hoi on Stem diameter and nutrition of mahaleb cherry (Cerasus mahaleb (L.) Mill.) seedlings. After a period of six months of the inoculation, stem diameter and P content Uptake in leaf were measured. Our results showed that stem diameter was significantly higher in the AMF colonized than in the non-AMF colonized seedlings, but there were not significant difference between AMF treats. Also, AMF colonization did not affect uptake of P content Uptake except in Glomus intraradices treat. In general, AMF treatments have potentially important implications for forest restoration and improving host plant growth is important in order to improve the establishment. So, we can suggested use of mycorrhizal fungi especially Glomus intraradoces to restoration this species.

کلمات کلیدی:

AM fungi, mycorrhizal seedling, mahaleb cherry, stem diameter and P content

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا: