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The Production Technique of Mycorrhizal Spore for Using in Large Arable Land

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Abstract: Almost %96 of plant species are mycorrhizal infected. Some of them request definitely mycorrhizal infection. Since growth of spores are obligate to the living plant roots, it is nearly impossible to produce mycorrhizal spores under the laboratory conditions. Production of mycorrhizal spores is one of the important step of mycorrhizal work. It is also very important to know the minimum amount of inoculum in order to reach the maximum percentage of infection. The aim of this research was to select the best host plant, in order to obtain high level of mycorrhizal infection, mycorrhizal species and to find the best growth medium. It has been found that maize was the best host plant for maximum spore production. Glomus etunicatum, Glomus mosseae, Glomus intraradices and Glomus clarum gave the highest number of spores respectively, based on relative spore production and root infection. Those spores were determined to be the best fungus as sources of inoculum for further use in the experiment. It has been found that 1:3:6 ratio of organic manure :soil:sand mixture is the best medium for plant growth.

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